

Herald Tribune

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, etc.

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Established 1887

Turk Troops Storm House, Rescue Girl; One Terrorist Slain

KARTAL, Turkey, June 1 (UPI)—Army commandos who waited hours for their chance today shot and captured two gunmen...



Sibel Erkan, 14, smiling after her release.

Erkan, 24, died in a military ambulance. Cayan, 23, who he said probably killed kidnapped Israeli Consul-General Ephraim...

Two Persons Wounded Sunday, the gunmen shot a watchman and a woman who had spotted them, then broke into the home of army Maj. Denon Erkan in Kartal, 22 miles south...

British Steel Furnacemen Go on Strike

LONDON, June 1 (UPI)—Early 12,000 blast furnacemen employed by the government-owned British Steel Corp. walked off their jobs today...

A spokesman for the steel industry, which produces about 35 million tons of steel a year, 95 percent of Britain's total production, said that as a result of the strike by 11,700 workers the corporation had stopped nearly all production.

Industry sources said that if the strike lasted more than two weeks, blast furnaces would cool and be irreparably damaged, would take up to three months to replace furnaces and get production under way again, possibly this autumn.

Ceausescu Calls for Red Unity in Peking Speech

BEIJING, June 1 (AP)—In the major speech during his visit to Communist China, Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu called for re-establishing the unity of world Communism.

Today, the army's patience after 5 1/2 hours, ran out. The troops gave the gunmen until 11:30 a.m. to surrender.

Cevahir collapsed in the gunfire. Cayan sank to the floor, then rose to battle his captors with fists. The commandos broke his jaw. The girl, caught in the fray, suffered a bruised face, police said.

As they dragged the wounded men from the building, the mob of more than 1,000 persons pushed forward and screamed for the gunmen's death. Troops with sticks beat them back and others carried the fugitives to military ambulances.

Sibel ran to the arms of her father, mother and brother. "I was afraid most of the time," she said. "They did not mistreat me. I never tried to escape. I knew it was hopeless."

She said that the gunmen did not talk to one another. "I could not eat anything, but they did," she said. "I could not sleep, but they did."

Police said that they believed Cayan probably killed Mr. Elrom, a 59-year-old diplomat, who was abducted on May 17 from his Istanbul apartment and shot to death.

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Polish Demand Most recently, Poland demanded of both West Germany and the U.S. that the stations be closed down. In a note to Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, Polish foreign chief Stefan Jedychowski said RFE was a hate station whose activities were damaging the process of normalization of relations between the two countries.

Czechoslovakia and East Germany have sharply stepped up their campaigns against RFE lately, with the East Germans charging that the station, which is based in Munich, is threatening the Olympic Games due to be held there in 1972.

Both maintain large and expensive headquarters in Munich and broadcasting stations in West Germany and the Iberian Peninsula. Neither chose to comment on Sen. Case's charge that together they are receiving more than \$10 million a year.

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Turkish troops climbing ladders to seize two besieged gunmen.

Mirror Readers Against Raise For Queen

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—The Daily Mirror, Britain's popular mass-circulation newspaper, said today that three out of four readers are against giving Queen Elizabeth a pay increase.

Recently the Queen asked Parliament for an increase in her state income of \$475,000 a year. A row blew up when Richard Crossman, a former government minister and a privy councillor—personal adviser to the queen—criticized the queen's finances in the leftist weekly New Statesman, of which he is the editor.

W. German Economic Unit Urges Revaluation of Mark

BONN, June 1 (AP)—The West German government's economic advisory council recommended a revaluation of the mark to strengthen internal economic stability, in a report published today.

The measure, taken in the face of what the Bonn government claimed was an inflationary rush of U.S. dollars, makes the exchange rate of the mark against the dollar more flexible while maintaining the currency's parity of 3.66 to the dollar.

The advisory council noted that member governments agreed at last month's Brussels meeting of the EEC ministerial council to maintain existing parities.

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Russians Renew Bid For Security Meeting

Rogers: Troop Plan Proposal Is Linked In Lisbon Doubtful To Force Reduction

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today that the Lisbon NATO conference will be very important, but he doubts that it will produce a specific counter-proposal to Moscow on negotiating mutual European force cuts.

"There's some hope... that progress is possible... on Berlin in the light of recent talks with the Soviets about the divided city," he said.

The secretary of state spoke to newsmen at Andrews Air Force Base as he set off for Lisbon on a ten-day European trip.

"I think this is going to be a very important NATO meeting," Mr. Rogers said. The allied foreign ministers will be considering "how to respond to the latest comments by the Soviet leaders that they would be willing to discuss this subject" of mutual cutbacks of the rival forces in Central Europe, he said.

Mr. Rogers said he doubts very much that the NATO leaders will come up with specific troop-cut negotiating positions at Lisbon. He said he expects his hand at Lisbon to be strengthened by the recent Senate debate over Majority Leader Mike Mansfield's proposal to curtail U.S. forces stationed in Europe as part of NATO's defense.

He said that this would promote understanding by the allies of the U.S. desire that they share more of the defense burden. The Senate debate, even though the Mansfield amendment was defeated, is expected to add impetus to allied considerations of negotiating with the Communists a mutual force-cut deal.

Mr. Rogers arrived in the Portuguese capital tonight. Douglas-Home Arrives LISBON, June 1 (Reuters).—Sir Alec Douglas-Home arrived here today on the first official visit by a British foreign secretary to Lisbon in ten years.

He immediately began talks with Portuguese ministers. Sir Alec, on a two-day official visit, was welcomed at Lisbon airport by the Portuguese foreign minister, Rui Patricio.

The British foreign secretary, in a brief airport statement, said his purpose was to further Anglo-Portuguese understanding which had prevailed so long and which he trusted would prevail well into the future.

He said that "we don't always think alike," but "that is to be expected."

COPENHAGEN, June 1 (AP)—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Semyon A. Tsarapkin today put the reference to a European security conference back into Soviet policy in negotiations for mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe.

"We consider this the most practical," the Soviet diplomat told newsmen after talking for nearly two hours with Danish Foreign Minister Palle Hartung.

In recent speeches Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev has dropped references to the security conference in urging the West to start talks about troop cuts. Mr. Tsarapkin's remarks today, however, indicated that the Soviet attitude remains unchanged.

He said his government considers it most practical to have a European security conference establish a body for the discussion of these "delicate" problems. Mr. Tsarapkin, a former disarmament negotiator and a former ambassador to West Germany, flew here Saturday on an unannounced "private" visit timed with the meeting of the NATO foreign ministers at Lisbon later this week.

He planned to leave tomorrow for Oslo, for a similar visit with Norwegian officials. Some Disagreement Mr. Hartung told newsmen that today's long discussions covered the whole field of international problems. He said Mr. Tsarapkin gave him a thorough rundown of Soviet views as they emerged at the recent Soviet party congress.

He said he and Mr. Tsarapkin especially discussed the security conference and force-reduction issues, and he said there was some disagreement. "We believe a security conference is important, and we support the proposal to hold one, but we also believe the Berlin question must first be settled," Mr. Hartung said.

Mr. Tsarapkin, however, held the view that the security and the Berlin questions should be solved "along two parallel lines," Mr. Hartung said.

As South Vietnamese Pull Back Saigon Says 700 Reds Die at Snoul

By Iver Peterson SAIGON, June 1 (NYT)—A South Vietnamese Army spokesman said today that over 700 North Vietnamese troops were killed by bombs and tanks during the government's withdrawal from the Cambodian town of Snoul yesterday, and described the pullout as a "realignment" owing to the coming rainy season and not the result of Communist pressure.

The North Vietnam News Agency said guerrillas killed or wounded 1,500 South Vietnamese troops and captured 300 in a three-hour battle to capture Snoul. Reuters reported from Hong Kong.

The agency said the Communists claimed the capture of more than 500 guns, including ten cannons, more than 500 tons of ammunition and over 100 radio sets, and said they shot down five aircraft.

The Saigon spokesman denied a report that heavy fighting had accompanied the withdrawal of the government task force from the rubber-plantation town 90 miles north of Saigon and less than ten miles from Cambodia's border with South Vietnam.

He put total South Vietnamese losses during the pullback at six men wounded, and added that the government task force, which had attacked enemy positions inside Snoul five days ago, was still inside Cambodia.

"The withdrawal was part of the whole plan of operation in Cambodia during the rainy season," the spokesman, Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien, said through an interpreter. He later said the withdrawal was "preplanned" and suggested that the decision had been made some time ago.

Col. Hien added that government troops had similarly been pulled back from Snoul last year at this time, as the summer monsoon season got under way. Snoul lies on the southernmost line of Communist penetration in Cambodia along Routes 7 and 13. Everything north of it to the Laotian border is considered to be in enemy hands, while the South Vietnamese and Khmer, or Cambodian, forces are drawn up to the south. The South Vietnamese Army's principal interest in the area surrounding Snoul lies in preventing the Communists from infiltrating into old enemy base areas just across the border in South Vietnam.

minists could be killed along the route of the government's withdrawal unless the enemy was in fact following the government troops. Col. Hien said it was "possible" that some battle-damaged South Vietnamese armored personnel carriers, tanks and trucks had been destroyed by government troops in Snoul as the pullout began, rather than letting the equipment fall into enemy hands.

Cambodians Kill 200 Reds PHNOM PENH, June 1 (Reuters).—Cambodian troops claimed today they have killed 200 Communist 15 miles east of here in the heaviest and closest fighting to the capital since the Indochina war spilled into Cambodia.

A military command spokesman said at least 50 Cambodians were wounded when Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops attacked the village of Kompong Chhnam, on the east bank of the Leuquay River early this morning.

Also in Phnom Penh today, an explosion badly damaged the home of an American military team, wounding one American. It was the first terrorist blast in the capital since an explosion at the Thai Embassy on Feb. 20, in which a ship sank in the last three weeks. On May 14, another boat of similar size was intercepted and sunk off the east coast.

S. Koreans Sink Red Spy Ship Off South Coast

SEOUL, June 1 (NYT)—South Korean Air Force planes and Navy ships sank a North Korean spy boat off the south coast this morning after more than three hours of chase. The Counter-Intelligence Operations Command announced.

The command also said a C-46 transport plane of the South Korean Air Force with six crewmen aboard was reported missing during the operation. It said that the 15 to 17 North Koreans presumed to be on board the spy boat, of about 70 tons, were all believed drowned. It was the second Communist

Bonn Resists Reds on U.S. Broadcasting

By Joe Alex Morris BONN, June 1.—West Germany has no plans at this time to cancel the operating rights of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, government spokesmen said today.

Licenses for both radio stations, which fall due on July 11 and July 1 respectively, will be automatically renewed. Government spokesman Ruediger von Weizsacker told the press that there would be no discussion of the future of the stations, at least until the U.S. Congress had decided on how to further finance them.

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World Airlines Renew Battle on Atlantic Charter Flights

By Robert Lindsey NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—Summer is almost here, and as promptly as ever, the world's airlines are at it again in the annual transatlantic battle of the "nonskeds" and the "skeds."

Sabena, the Belgian airline, and Pan American World Airways are introducing today a new \$20 round-trip fare for students between New York and Brussels less than the regular economy fare. The youth fare is intended primarily to compete with the low-cost charter flights that have been luring more and more transatlantic travelers to the so-called "supplemental," unscheduled, airlines.

But it has touched off a new price war among the 24 scheduled airlines that fly between the United States and Europe and normally agree to charge identical fares. They all say they want to fight the growing competition of charter airlines, but they are sharply divided on how to do it.

Meanwhile, the half-dozen U.S. supplemental airlines that have been giving the scheduled airlines most of their competitive fits are having their own troubles because fares are being undercut increasingly by European charter airlines. The European lines are proliferating because of the growing availability of relatively inexpensive second-hand jetliners.

Half the Fare The competition is keeping down the cost of airline tickets to Europe, so the main beneficiaries is the traveling public. Charter flight fares usually run about half those on scheduled flights. The scheduled airlines, con-

tending that their service enables people to fly whenever they want and finances year-round maintenance of airports and development of new planes used by the nonskeds, claim the competition deprives them unfairly of peak summer traffic needed to subsidize winter losses.

The explosive popularity of charter flights is causing increasing strains between the United States, which generally favors expanding charter operations, and several foreign nations that restrict them, largely to protect state-owned scheduled airlines.

A showdown on the matter may come shortly, precipitated by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board, which wants to liberalize charter flight eligibility rules to allow, in effect, virtually anybody to go on them instead of restricting the bargains to members of unions, clubs or other groups that charter planes.

Some Ban Flights Among the nations that restrict charter flights—either by limiting the number or type that can land in their country or by banning them altogether—are West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Ireland, Great Britain, Israel and Australia. The United States contends that, under most bilateral agreements which authorize commercial air service between two nations, no restrictions can be imposed by one nation on the quantity or type of landings. Representatives of most West

European countries are scheduled to discuss the CAB move to liberalize the regulations at a meeting in Paris of the European civil aviation conference this week. They may also adopt other restrictions. According to CAB regulations (and similar rules in many other countries), only persons who have been members for six months of bona fide clubs, lodges, unions, student groups or other "affinity groups" that charter a plane can utilize the bargains.

Government officials assert the rule is so difficult to enforce, however, that perhaps half of all the passengers on European charter flights may be legally unqualified. Many travel agents and several scheduled airlines are trying this year to alert the CAB to violations of the rule—a program that travel authorities say could result. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)







# Environment Agency Scores Nixon-Backed Project in Ala.

By Elsie Carper  
 WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—An environmental Protection Agency report has raised strong objections to construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, which President Nixon praised at a symbolic ground-breaking ceremony last week during his one-day tour of Alabama.

The report declared that the \$1-billion dollar project is of questionable economic value and would "irreversibly" damage a scenic and natural area in northeast Mississippi.

In urging that the 333-mile-long, manmade channel be "re-evaluated," the report, written last February, said that even if all known anti-pollution measures were taken, the project would degrade streams and rivers and the general water supply.

The channel will link the Tennessee River with the Tombigbee River to form the upper portion of 470-mile-long waterway connecting the Tennessee River and the Ohio Valley to the north with the Gulf of Mexico at Mobile, Ala.

Cost at \$386.5 Million

It will require the digging of a 186-mile-long channel in the Tombigbee River, a 45-mile canal and a 30-mile canal piercing a high ridge that divides two river basins. Ten locks will be built for the project costing \$386.5 million.

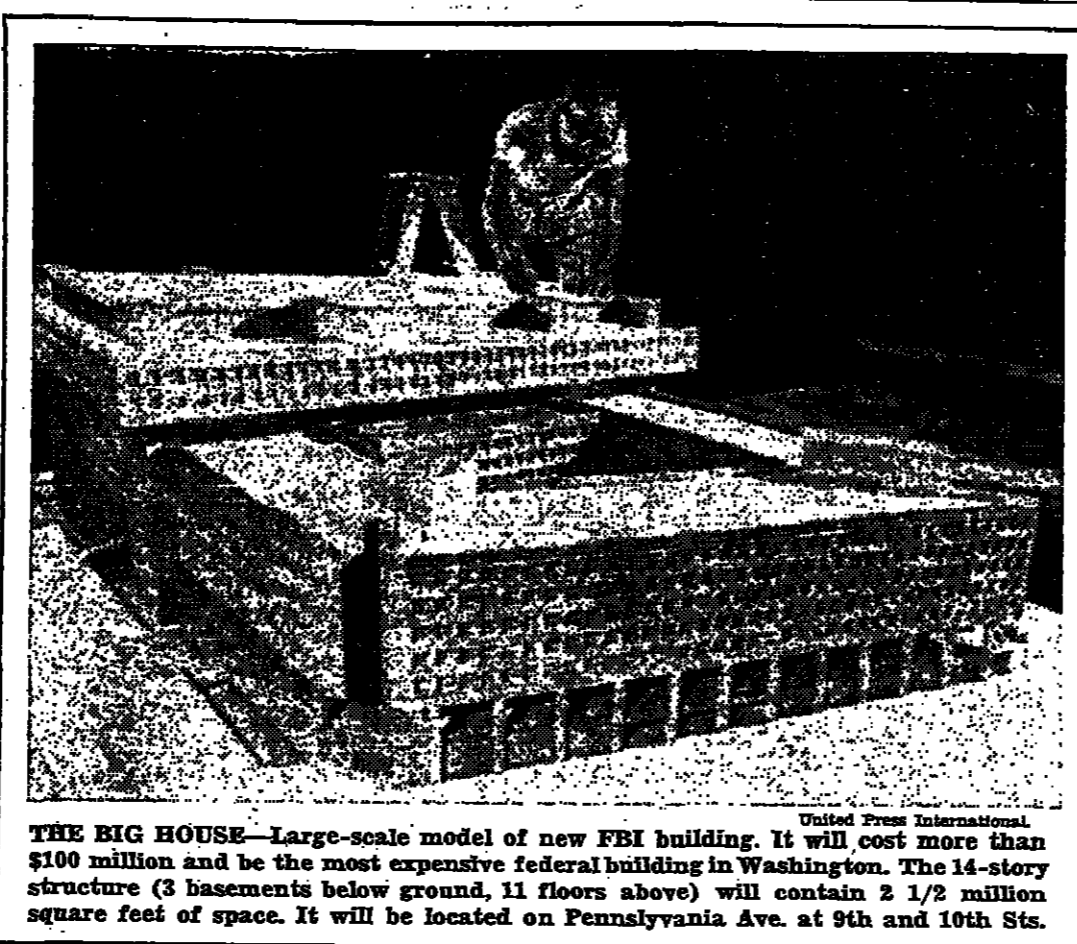
The report was prepared by the Southeast Regional Office of the EPA and sent to the District Office of the Corps of Engineers in Mobile. The Corps, which will construct the waterway, had asked for the regional office's views, in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act requiring consideration of the environmental impact of major government projects.

John C. White, acting EPA regional director, who signed the report, suggested the Corps of Engineers seek a "formal response" from EPA's national administrator, William D. Ruckelshaus. An EPA spokesman said yesterday that the Corps had not made such a request.

Mr. Nixon spoke at a symbolic ground-breaking ceremony for the waterway at Mobile last Tuesday during his first visit to Alabama since assuming office. While the trip was ostensibly to speak at the ceremony, it also was viewed as a bid for Southern support in 1972. The actual ground-breaking for the waterway will take place later this year.

The President halted a similar project, the cross-Florida barge canal, last January "to prevent potentially serious environmental damage." The canal was about one-third completed when the President called it back.

In his speech last week at Mobile, Mr. Nixon said that the Tennessee-Tombigbee project would provide jobs and at the same time "carry out and maintain the beauty of this part of the country," which is indeed impressive.



THE BIG HOUSE—Large-scale model of new FBI building. It will cost more than \$100 million and be the most expensive federal building in Washington. The 14-story structure (3 basements below ground, 11 floors above) will contain 2 1/2 million square feet of space. It will be located on Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th and 10th Sts.

# Army to Try to Discharge 5 Black Waacs

By Stuart H. Loory  
 FORT MEADE, Md., June 1.—The Army has taken steps to discharge quickly—long before their three-year enlistments are up—five black waacs here who have been active in civil rights activities, the Los Angeles Times learned.

The women are active in a group called "Brothers and Sisters for Equality," which for several months has been trying to draw up and present to the Fort Meade command a program for redress of grievances which have against their superiors.

Leaders of the group claimed the women are being railroaded as part of an effort to suppress the movement.

Col. Arthur Brisson, deputy commander of Fort Meade, denied that this was the case. He also said four of the women were disciplinary records poor enough to justify early discharge.

Took Part in March

The six were among 50 to 100 black servicemen and servicewomen who took part in a May 7 march around Fort Meade intended to rally blacks.

The move to discharge the women recalled the case of at least seven officers at Fort Bragg, N. C., who signed an advertisement expressing dissent to the Vietnam war. Their superiors suggested last week that they resign.

According to Capt. Frederick Biltzer, 27, a dentist from Pasco, N. J., two of the officers—himself and Mrs. Stuart Frever, 32, a doctor from New York City—had already submitted their resignations. Capt. Biltzer said five others planned to take similar action, and that others among the 29 who signed the advertisement also would probably resign.

At Fort Meade, the six women are expected to resist the Army's efforts to end their enlistments early. They are being represented in their cases by an Annapolis, Md., lawyer, Luther C. West, who also represented Lt. Louis P. Ont, the West Point honor graduate who turned conscientious objector and eventually was honorably discharged here.

Fort Meade has a military population of 13,000. According to a military Army statistician, about 23 percent are black. Pfc. Edwin E. Smith, one of the spokesmen for the Brothers and Sisters, said of the movement: "We are not asking the Army to change any of its regulations. We are only asking them to enforce the regulations for blacks and whites equally."

"But they don't listen. They say shut up and be good. They say not even good soldiers. Not even good soldiers."

© Los Angeles Times

# Agnew Says Administration Does Not 'Loathe' Free Press

NASSAU, Bahamas, June 1 (Reuters).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew today denied charges that the Nixon administration loathes the free press.

The Vice-President, who has frequently criticized press coverage of news, commented on a recent charge by Sen. Frank Moss, D., Utah, that the administration was paranoid with fear, suspicion and loathing of the free press.

"If anyone is paranoid with fear, suspicion and loathing, it is not the administration but rather those who keep voicing fear, suspicion and loathing," Mr. Agnew said.

Speaking to a gathering of radio station owners, he repeated his charges of slanted news coverage by television and newspapers, but praised radio.

Good Reporting Job

"I believe that, on balance, you do a good job of reporting the news," he said.

"I believe that this recent wave of attempts to portray the government as anxious to control or suppress the news media in the United States can only backfire on those who foster such moves," he said.

Mr. Agnew mentioned the television industry's Emmy award for the Columbia Broadcasting System's documentary "The Selling of the Pentagon," a program he has criticized as inaccurate.

"The industry rallied around and voted its highest honor to that program, whose principal merit, by the standard of many in the profession, was that it had been criticized by government officials," he said.

# Cuba to Free Hijacked U.S. Plane Today

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—A hijacked Pan American jetliner with 69 persons aboard, which has been detained in Cuba for four days, will be allowed to leave Havana tomorrow, the White House announced today.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler made the announcement, saying word of the planned release was relayed to the White House through the Swiss Embassy in Havana and the Czechoslovakian Embassy in Washington.

The Boeing-707 jet was hijacked Saturday while en route to Miami from Caracas, Venezuela, with 60 passengers and nine crew members aboard. It landed at Havana's Jose Mari Airport Saturday night.

Mr. Ziegler could give no explanation why Cuban Premier Fidel Castro failed to release the plane immediately, as he has done in most past hijackings.

Fishing Boats

Mr. Ziegler said the Nixon administration "has not drawn a connection" between the hijacked plane and the seizure by U.S. authorities of four Cuban fishing vessels.

The fishing boats and their crews were seized last Wednesday on charges of violating U.S. territorial waters off the Dry Tortugas, near the southwest coast of Florida.

Four crewmen were returned yesterday to another Cuban ship, but the four captains were being held for trial in federal court in Miami June 7.

Mr. Ziegler refused to say if the fishing captains also would be released.

The State Department denied knowledge of any "trade-off," and a Justice Department spokesman said that "as far as we know" the fishermen's trial is still set for Monday.

There had been indications that Mr. Castro was delaying return of the hijacked 707 because of the arrest of the fishermen.

# McCloskey Ties His Race To Viet War

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., said yesterday that he could be dissuaded from challenging President Nixon in next year's presidential primary elections by a White House decision to withdraw all American troops from Southeast Asia by the end of the year and to end all bombing.

But Rep. McCloskey said he doubted that the bombing would be stopped. He said he thought Mr. Nixon would announce a decision to "expedite" U.S. troop withdrawals after the Vietnamese elections in October.

In explaining that he supported Mr. Nixon on many issues and took exception on others, Rep. McCloskey declared: "None of them would cause me to run against him except this war."

The Bad Things

"The administration has not gone out of its way to tell us the bad things about Vietnamization," Rep. McCloskey said.

He contended that the administration had, in fact, lied about the bombings of villages in Laos.

It is the use of massive bombing while ostensibly pulling out of the war that most disturbed him about the President's policies, Rep. McCloskey said.

"He's doubled the bombing in Laos and increased the bombing in Cambodia," the California congressman declared, adding: "Now we're fighting to save face."

While denying he had ever used the term "dump Nixon," Rep. McCloskey said that he felt a challenge at the ballot box was an appropriate move to make because of his very strong opposition to the administration's war policies.

# No More Bodies Found in Search Of Calif. Ranch

YUBA CITY, Calif., June 1 (UPI).—After two days of digging without finding more murder victims, deputies said that they were "very close" today to the end of their grim search along the Feather River where the bodies of 23 slain farm workers have been unearthed.

"I believe there are bodies there we will never find because the fields have been plowed, disked and irrigated," said Sheriff Roy Whiteaker after three suspected graveyards were dug up today and found to be empty.

He ordered his men to extend the search from the Sullivan Ranch, where all but one of the hanged and stabbed bodies of itinerant farm workers were found, to adjoining farms in this agricultural area 100 miles northwest of San Francisco.

Juan V. Corona, a farm labor contractor, was arrested last week and charged with ten of the slayings. He was expected to be charged with the others later.

# Cholera Strikes Pakistani Camps

KRISHNAGAR, India, June 1 (Reuters).—At least 600 persons have died in the past five days from cholera raging through East Pakistani refugee camps in the Nadia district of India's West Bengal State, the district chief medical officer reported.

The medical officer said 1,200 other refugees were being treated for cholera in hospitals and field health centers in Nadia, bordering East Pakistan and about 80 miles north of Calcutta.

The chief magistrate of Nadia yesterday said cholera cases had been reported from almost every refugee camp in the district, into which at least 250,000 refugees have flooded in the last two months.

# Milan Municipal Strike

MILAN, June 1 (AP).—Unions today called a two-day strike for Milan's 45,000 municipal employees timed so that public offices, cemeteries, museums and wholesale markets would be shut for five days. The strike is set for Thursday and Friday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday are holidays.

# Stans Urges Investment, Trade Talks

By James L. Rowe Jr.  
 WASHINGTON, June 1 (WP).—Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans called yesterday for an international conference to discuss "matters of trade and investment."

Mr. Stans, speaking to the opening session of the International Wool Textile Organization, said international trade problems "are complex, and the time has come for all of us to stop firing rhetorical bullets about trade war and retaliation."

He echoed the administration's calls for "reciprocity" in international trade relations, "to achieve fair, expanded, two-way trade..."

The call for an international conference has been made by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., chairman of a Senate subcommittee on international trade that held extensive hearings two weeks ago into the deteriorating position of the United States in world trade.

The latest Commerce Department figures showed the U.S. merchandise trade balance would work out to a surplus of \$1.2 billion this year, down considerably from the 1970 figure of \$2.1 billion.

Mr. Stans, in a new "get tough" posture, told the conference, "Some of the rules of international trade are not being fairly applied by all the nations of the world." He said the United States has "been expected by some to put up with restrictions on American products and investments which others do not want us to impose upon them."

"In one way or another, American business and American products have been placed in competitive jeopardy over the past decade or less by a wide variety of unpublished regulations, administrative rules, tax discriminations, import restrictions, export subsidies and preferential trading agreements."

# 20,000 Workers Strike, Shut Down Western Union

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Two unions representing 20,000 employees struck Western Union today, halting the acceptance and delivery of domestic telegrams, and overseas cables and money orders across the country, the company said.

The United Telegraph Workers and the Communications Workers of America, both AFL-CIO, struck after rejecting a company offer of a 20-percent wage increase over two years. Four percent of the pay-rise offer hinged on government approval of higher tariffs.

The unions broke off talks demanding 31 percent over two years.

Western Union said that while it was closing its public offices, it would maintain government communications services, leased private wires, the Telex and TWX (teletypewriter) services, certain other automated electronic-data and special-communications systems and the "mailgram" electronic message service operated with the Post Office.

The UTW represents 17,000 teletype operators, clerks and installation and repair technicians across the country. The CWA is bargaining agent for 3,100 such workers in New York and New Jersey.

# Joan Baez Calls French TV 'Gag' A Mystery to Her

PARIS, June 1 (AP).—Singer Joan Baez said today she never received any explanation from French government television officials on why she was out of the air during a nationally broadcast program Sunday.

Speaking at a news conference, Miss Baez said the program's director, Raymond Marville, "disappeared into thin air afterwards, and I didn't see him again."

Her 7,500-franc fee—she was to have performed three songs—was turned over to a group supporting conscientious objectors in Spain, she said.

Miss Baez had sung "Blowing in the Wind," and was gesturing toward her interpreter to join her before the cameras when the performance was cut by a shift to a sports event. She said the government television was apparently afraid of what she might say during a few moments of comment. The singer is outspoken in favor of leftist causes.

"Why did they invite me then?" she asked. "They know I always talk, and I made it clear to them from the beginning that I would."

She denied a report that quoted her as saying France is a "fascist" country.

The French television has had nothing to say about the incident.

# Another Soviet-U.S. Fishing Incident

BOSTON, June 1 (Reuters).—The Coast Guard said today it was investigating a new report from an American lobster boat that its equipment had been damaged by a Soviet trawler.

The lobster boat, Sea Fever, reported this morning that between 40 and 50 of its lobster pots had been lost after a Soviet trawler ran through its lines, southeast of Nantucket Island.

The alleged harassment is the latest in a series of incidents that have been reported over the last several weeks.

# U.S. Ship Visits Split

SPLIT, Yugoslavia, June 1 (UPI).—Vice-Adm. Isaac C. Kidd Jr., the commander of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, arrived today aboard the light cruiser Springfield at this Adriatic port on a three-day goodwill visit to the Yugoslav Navy.

# Argentina Lifts Political Ban

BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (UPI).—The government announced yesterday that political parties will be permitted to be active again July 1.

Interior Minister Arturo Moris announced the program as part of the military government's drive to restore democratic elections. President Alejandro Lanusse, who took over in March as head of the ruling military junta, has said he plans to allow the parties again by the end of 1973, the latest.

Congress and the political parties were shut down after the military seized power in 1966.

# Mariner-9 on Course On Mission to Mars

PASADENA, Calif., June 1 (UPI).—America's Mariner-9 Mars explorer moved a quarter of a million miles from earth today on the first leg of its 5 1/2-month journey to the mysterious red planet.

The spacecraft's next milestone will come Saturday when a brief blast from its own rocket engine will switch it onto a bullseye course. Mariner-9 is scheduled to swing into orbit around Mars Nov. 14, about the same time the first of two heavier Russian robots is expected to reach the planet. Their mission is a secret, but U.S. observers expect them to at least try to orbit Mars and probably attempt a landing.

# Bunche Breaks Arm

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., June 1 (Reuters).—United Nations Under Secretary-general Ralph Bunche, 86, who was in a hospital for several weeks earlier this year with respiratory trouble, was back in the hospital today. He broke his right arm in a fall at his home Friday.

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## Reprise in Vietnam

They are chanting another verse of an old song, those disabled North Vietnamese prisoners who refuse to be repatriated. Most clearly they are echoing the thousands of Chinese and North Korean POWs—22,500 in all—who declined to return to their homelands when the Korean fighting ended, and thus presented the armistice negotiators with a tough problem. But one can also hear the murmurs of hundreds of thousands who left North Vietnam when Ho Chi Minh took over there and the cry of "Let my people go," which Jews around the world have directed at Moscow; glimpse the battalions of Russians Vlassov was able to enlist even in Hitler's war, and see the shadow of the wall that falls across Germany.

Yet it will doubtless come as a surprise to many that under the objective questioning of the International Red Cross, only 13 out of 570 sick and wounded North Vietnamese were willing to go back above the parallel. They fought so well in the field. They are nationalists, imbued with patriotism for that land in which—we have been told—Ho and his successors have done so much to make the people contented with their lot, as opposed to the South, which, we are also told, has done so little. Surely these warriors would gladly exchange their status as prisoners in the corrupt and undemocratic South for a hero's welcome in the North?

But they will not, and somehow the people long exposed to Communism never do, when given a free choice. There is a good deal of discussion as to just why these prisoners

may say their opportunity, just as there was during the Korean negotiations. There is also considerable speculation on just what effect their negative attitudes may have on the fate of American prisoners of war in the North. Doubtless the Communists will assert that pressure has been brought upon the prisoners, or else they will be written off as unworthy of the Communist state, as Castro has dismissed those Cubans who have been fleeing his rule at the rate of thousands every month.

Nevertheless, it is difficult not to conclude that there must be something wrong with a system that is rejected, not by its (by definition) corrupt bourgeoisie, its soiled intellectuals, but by peasants in uniform, men who have known little but Communism during their lifetime, and who have been kept carefully aloof from contaminating influences. Five hundred dissidents do not make a sound statistical basis for concluding that the Hanoi regime is unpopular with those it rules, any more than 500 bearded youths shouting "Ho Ho, Ho Chi Minh" out of a demonstration of 200,000 in Washington indicates that the Republic is tottering. But when it is considered that 570 North Vietnamese were selected by the chance of wounds, illness and capture out of the many thousands battling in South Vietnam, and that of this group only 13 accepted the opportunity to return, the figure becomes more impressive. It is recommended that it be studied by radicals in the West; it is sure to be put under the microscope by practical statesmen in the East.



## Mitchell Pressures Hoover

### Cop in a Corner

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—A recent confidential memorandum from Attorney General John Mitchell to Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI reflects a significant change in the power relationship inside the Justice Department.

The subject of the Mitchell memo: the episode of unexplained political bombings in California, directed mainly against the Bank of America. The police but perfectly clear message: the FBI must do better in investigating these cases. If not, the attorney general implied, another federal investigative agency may have to take over.

For Hoover to have received such a critical memo previously, in all his 47 years as FBI director, would have been unthinkable. But it has now become routine for him to take orders from this attorney general. Mitchell has apparently achieved what none of his more recent predecessors could seriously contemplate: He has become J. Edgar's boss in fact as well as in law.

Moreover, the subtly voiced annoyance over the California bombings contained in Mitchell's memo reflects the fact that the Nixon administration's expression of total confidence in Hoover is mainly eye-wash. Both President Nixon and Mitchell are deeply concerned over the Hoover problem.

That concern stems not only from the fact that Hoover's continuation in power offers a far greater target for attack on the left. More important, law-enforcement experts acknowledge that the FBI's esteem as a great law-enforcement agency, built by Hoover, is now slipping. In short, the longer he stays in power the faster his luster as No. 1 G-man—and the luster of the FBI—dimps.

message and voluntarily within the next year.

Such a resignation, though more likely than formerly, is improbable. But whether it stays or not, Mitchell is exercising his legal authority over the FBI. Although the three a-jays general of the Ken Johnson era seldom saw the Mitchell frequently confers with him.

Hoover is not resigning. As per in the act of survival, he knows that he cannot trust chell with the disdain he has to hear on his predecessor.

For example, as soon as a read public reports about fees for book and movie tests, Hoover quickly wrote detailed letter to Mitchell iting just how much he had red (and how much had go FBI subordinates and the recreation fund). He would have explained himself in manner to Ramsey Clark.

Moreover, Hoover no longer the blind devotion of his and-fila agents against "horrible politicians" who run the Justice Department aids the FBI. John Mitchell regarded as the greatest of general ever, a man dedicates his best interests of the Robert Marston, the aggr (and conservative) new attorney general in char internal security, is a popular.

In sum, then, the mea J. Edgar Hoover as per absolute dictator of the FBI out of date. If any Democrat elected President in 1972, I will surely be fired. If he re-elected, his involuntary ment will be aggressively P. In the meantime, with M watching the old man's nursemaid, Hoover is no master of his house that h to be. For instance, after embarrassing burglary of records from the office at Ft. Belvoir proposed paid most of the FBI's 500 sma offices. Coolidge's pre persuading the director to down only 50 or so. This was symbolic of the end o man rule at the FBI.

### Hope at White House

Thus, the President and Mitchell are in a peculiar position. In public, they defend Hoover against all attacks (which actually help to keep him in power). Privately, however, they hope Hoover, somehow, will get the

## Letters

### Sad Americans And Others

In response to the letter (May 26) about young Americans and their impression upon Europeans, may I remind our "Saddened American" that Americans have long been thought of as wealthy, uncultured slobs without any manners or European manners or customs. Unlike our affluent and over-indulgent parents, we have forsaken the traditional tour, the five-star hotel, and many comforts to live much like poorer Europeans.

We young Americans stay in inexpensive lodgings, travel as cheaply as possible, and thereby stay in touch with common pennies. Yes, we do blubblub thumbing has a long list: England, France, Italy, and many. Yes, we do other dungeones and cheap cloth: we have limited room and fore we choose to wear which is most convenie traveling. And most my kind of my friends are bankers and I must ear money to come to Euro the summer, for six mon a year. We are hardly off an affluent American padded expense account.

Young Americans in are hardly spotted, im brats, but intelligent, unde ing, probing young me women who have decidet still young to see Eur economically and as thr as possible. In fact, we ar the our early heritage, f looking for new places a ideal. As much as we have lost the zeal to qu have regained it, as ind and as a generation.

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ROBERT REE Philadelphia.

Wonderful! At last our reputable and unridiculous icans has grappled with them of Youthful Americanism in a straightforward realistic manner. As Mr. dened American carefully ed out, almost as one wante a good Depression. youth. I think back t youth.

Al, those were Golden A good, really good Dep Young American tourist different, than. They most never more ridiculo their counterparts from countries, and certainly disreputable.

MICHAEL A. SANB Heidelberg.

### Anti-Kidnap Poi

It is not a pleasant con but it seems inescapable the end the only effect to halt the sort of politic nappings—human black that resulted in the music "breath" found in Turkey is just what the Turkish au did: refuse to ransom victim and to hunt for the kidnapers. Countries adopt laws prohibiting the erment from yielding to p ers are not likely to targets of kidnapers.

ALLEN WILL Niles.

## And Old-New Borderline

By C. L. Sulzberger

NICOSIA, Cyprus.—There is some reason to hope Israel and Egypt will manage to arrange an interim settlement this summer, pulling back Israeli troops and opening the Suez Canal, but there is no reason to hope such a first stage will soon be followed by formal peace.

"It is impossible to have real peace now," a most authoritative Israeli official says. "No Arab ruler could agree. All we can do is get an improved armistice. Egypt can't give us peace but it can start at least the process toward peace. We are prepared to give up territory and talk of refugees and other problems."

"If there were real peace we could base our security on that, but lacking real peace, we must base our security on certain strategic advantages. We are not strong enough to initiate aggression but we are strong enough to discourage those on the other side who want war. During the interim period we can start low-level contacts and gradually develop the modalities for peace. Meanwhile, we will have to stand on the best available line."

### Interim Formula

Those responsible for Israeli security envision the possibility of an interim formula for a Sinai defense in depth that still accords withdrawal from the Suez Canal and the Barlev fortifications. What would happen to those fortifications depends on the kind of interim solution produced.

Were there only a token Egyptian military presence east of the canal, Israel might wish to speedily reoccupy the Barlev line if the interim settlement went sour. But if Egypt gains strong military presence east of Suez as part of the interim settlement, the Israelis would prefer to blow up the Barlev fortifications.

Secretary Rogers asked how far the Israelis would withdraw to facilitate an interim settlement. They answered that this would depend on the duration and apparent validity of cease-fire. The Israelis would like to broaden the area separating their own and Egypt's armies from the 150-yard width of the canal to a wider area enclosing a military vacuum patrolled by foreign observers.

While neither side has produced a precise suggestion for an interim border, I found some interest in both Cairo and Tel Aviv when I proposed the Raha-Port Suez line, which was the actual frontier between Egypt and Ottoman Turkey at the start of World War I and therefore has some historical validity.

### Could Postpone Issue

The Egyptians would regain an area along the Mediterranean beyond el-Arish, but the Israelis would remain at a tiny sector on the canal's southernmost point. This solution could postpone ultimate arguments over Sharm el-Sheikh and the Agaba Strait.

The main parties to the Palestine war—Egypt, Israel, Russia and America—presently wish to avoid renewed fighting. This favors an interim settlement, but not necessarily real peace. The basic decision on whether or not there will be another cease-fire depends on events this summer.

Israel is convinced, President Sadat wants a peaceful solution, if possible, but the option of war, if necessary, an option strengthened by Sadat's new pact with Moscow. He wants judgment of

the Egyptian Army on the canal's east bank so that he could thrive on such an achievement politically.

The Israelis believe Sadat's major problem is not internal but external, in the sense that, to stay in the saddle, he must either produce a concrete diplomatic settlement acceptable to Egypt or resort to war.

Moreover, since he found he couldn't rely on the police, the single party, or the intelligence setup, he must depend on the army from now on. In Cairo's May crisis he insured the army's allegiance by arguing that there is a chance for peaceful settlement and this chance must be explored; but if it fails he will fight.

The army seems to have accepted this thesis, so now Sadat appears to be talking tough for the sake of diplomacy while,

backed by his Soviet pact, leaving himself room for maneuver. He insists there can be no argument about the army's right to re-establish itself east of the canal—but doesn't restrict himself concerning its strength there. He warns that Egypt cannot continue any new cease-fire forever but doesn't specify when it must end. He doesn't even mention what might cause Egypt to resume fighting or specify an interim frontier.

So the door is open. At least the way can be explored to see where roadblocks lie. My own feeling is that the time has come to propose a specific temporary frontier—the Raha-Port Suez line—with a broad no-man's-land between Egyptian and Israeli troops at all but the Port Suez sector—and to move on from there in seeking means of achieving this.

development and to make diplomatic sense of that development.

The Peter C. Peterson former board chairman of Bell & Howell and the President's new assistant for international economic affairs, has fallen the job of assessing the magnitude of the problem, of demonstrating to the military and diplomatic establishments here that security involves more than traditional global tactics, and of alerting labor and business to the dangers ahead.

A liberal Republican who has better contacts than most of Nixon's associates with Democrats in Congress, and elsewhere, has assembled a fact-filled analysis of international commerce. Moreover, he has begun to relate that weakness to structural flaws in the economy. To the end of coherent planning for growth and technological advance, and even to the decline of the work ethic and the challenge of the all-out conservatism.

"Solutions" are not easily found in this field and the government is not organized to conduct the search, so Peterson is thinking of recruiting leading citizens in both parties to focus attention on the issue.

Mr. Nixon has already helped his side present his ideas to newspapers and magazines. The President seems to recognize the problems—and, by taking the offensive, to be protecting himself against a political challenger who might be tempted to repeat John F. Kennedy's charges of stagnation and lowered standing in the world and his call for getting the country moving again.

### Forever Berlin

Much of the effort to negotiate troop reductions and other accommodations with the Soviet Union in Europe hinges on the still-difficult issue of West Berlin. Neither the West Germans nor the Americans will move very far unless the Russians and the East Germans agree to offer a more stable and secure status for the isolated city, an enclave in East Germany.

The central problem, which produced a deadlock in March, is legal responsibility for Western access. The Allies have insisted on a reaffirmation of four-power

## Race to the Red Planet

The three rockets—one American and two Soviet—now speeding toward Mars represent the best type of international competition. Their rivalry centers about the pursuit of knowledge; with the honors going to that nation whose instruments send back the most important data on the red planet that is one of Earth's nearest space neighbors. In the Mars race to date, this country leads by a wide margin because of the brilliant feats by Mariners-4, 5 and 7. In the 1960s the pictures and other data acquired by these pioneering vehicles completely revolutionized scientists' views of the Martian terrain and environment. But much more remains to be learned.

As usual, Moscow has been silent on the specific missions of the capsules it has launched. Nevertheless, there is every reason to suppose that the efforts of the three Mars-bound rockets will be complementary rather than duplicative. Mariner-9 is scheduled to orbit its target planet and to provide the most extensive photographic reconnaissance of Mars yet available.

It would be surprising indeed if the Soviet

designers were content to send expensive rockets to Mars to do the same job they knew had been assigned Mariner-9. Rather, the earlier Soviet feats with unmanned rockets sent to the moon and Venus suggest that a much more ambitious program has been assigned the very large Soviet Mars-2 and Mars-3 vehicles. Most likely they are designed to land on Mars and to begin the exploration of the Martian surface for evidence of life. Lunokhod has performed brilliantly on the moon and it seems reasonable to suppose that Moscow expects to unveil one, and perhaps two, Marskhods when the Soviet rockets reach Mars near the end of this year.

Barring any unexpected run of bad luck, therefore, the prospect seems excellent that before 1972 men will know far more about Mars than they have ever known before. And if all three rockets succeed in their mission, that will provide occasion for mutual congratulation and for improved feeling between the Soviet and American peoples who have launched these historic probes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The SALT Outlook

The tentative U.S.-Soviet SALT agreement announced by President Nixon some days ago implied that the Russians had renounced their demands. We can now specify that such was really the case. We learn from a reliable source that the Russians and Americans have agreed that the problem of "advanced bases systems" will no longer be discussed within the SALT framework... but will be included in negotiations on a "mutual and balanced reduction" of NATO and Warsaw Pact forces proposed by Mr. Brezhnev and tentatively accepted by Mr. Nixon subject to approval by his European allies... The question of a possible limitation of American nuclear arms in Europe will thus be the object of a separate discussion... Anyway, it is only after reaching agreement with its European allies, within the framework of scheduled NATO meetings in Mitterand, in Brussels, and in Lisbon next week, that the U.S. will be in a position to give a firm answer to the Soviet offer. The problem is particularly ticklish and the concession the Russians have just made shows how interested they are in a SALT agreement with Washington. It does not imply in any way that they are, for all that, inclined to agree on a future limitation of the number of their tactical missiles which threaten European capitals. An entirely new conception of European defense will have to be defined in the negotiations scheduled for the coming months.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

### South African Justice

For the next few weeks 66-year-old Mrs. Helen Joseph will not be totally alone every evening and every night. For the first time

for nearly nine years she has some human companionship during those hours. She is allowed to speak to other people. For the first time for nearly nine years she has been let out of solitary confinement in her home—confinement that lasts every day from dusk to the next day's dawn. The South African government calls this treatment house arrest. In fact Mrs. Joseph has never been tried. Without a possibility of any defense, she has been judged guilty of "helping Communism." Is she still to be penalized? Still kept in the solitude of house arrest? If she is, the charge against the South African government will be one of slow murder.

—From the Daily Mirror (London).

### Nader Eyes Britain

Having proved himself the scourge of the American motor industry, Mr. Ralph Nader now threatens to descend upon Britain to make car manufacturers here pay greater regard to safety. He already talks of thousands of avoidable casualties in Britain and safety standards which are a "national scandal." Mr. Nader will be welcome here, since no harm can come from a sharpened debate on this vitally important topic. But, at the same time, no one should oversimplify issues. Paradoxically, it is possible to pay so much attention to safety that safety itself suffers. If all new cars had at once to include all possible safety aids, the effect would be to make the vehicles considerably more expensive. The result of that would be that motorists kept their old cars on the road for longer, which would certainly be dangerous.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

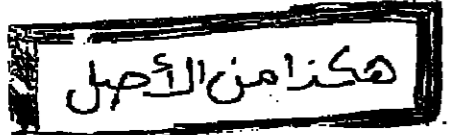
June 2, 1896

CAIRO—Ignorant opposition to sanitary precautions is not confined to the uneducated classes. For today the Syrian students of the El Azhar University refused to allow the buildings to be disinfected after cases of cholera and barred the doors. The police had to fight to get the doors open and many police and students were injured. Three hundred students were arrested.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 2, 1921

PARIS—A wise step by the National Administration is the appointment of General Pershing as Chief of Staff of the Army of the United States. His character, his experience, his services and the ability which he has shown in actual war fully entitle him to the post. His equable temper, his modesty, his fairness will perhaps enable him to avoid political and official clashes of the office.





Solving Dilemma for Moscow

Sudan Leftist Regime Moves to Curb Communist Party

By Jim Hoagland

CHARTOUM, Sudan, June 1 (AP)—The only large and organized Communist party in the Middle East is fighting for its life. The threat it comes, ironically, from a leftist military regime that depends heavily on the Soviet Union for support.

Kenya Taking Half of Two Private Banks

NAIROBI, Kenya, June 1 (AP)—President Jomo Kenyatta announced today that his government would acquire 50 percent of two largest privately owned banks in Kenya.

The two organizations, Barclays and the Standard Bank, both British. Chase Manhattan of the United States owns out 15 percent of the Standard Bank operation in Africa.

In contrast to neighboring countries like Tanzania, Somalia and Sudan, where the banks were mostly nationalized, Kenya arranged its purchase through a careful and amicable negotiation.

Looking well and cheerful, the 40-year-old African leader made an announcement at a public ceremony celebrating the eighth anniversary of the granting of self-government to Kenya.

The holiday mood in Kenya was tarnished, however, by the public disclosure of a conspiracy to overthrow Mr. Kenyatta's government. The two English-language daily newspapers carried front-page accounts of the court appearance of nine men who led the conspiracy.

They are due to appear again today, when details of the plot will be disclosed and they may be sentenced. They each face a maximum of ten years in jail.

Most of the nine detained men are members of the Luo tribe, which has often been at odds with Mr. Kenyatta's Kikuyu tribesmen. Rumors of coup attempts and threats have been circulating both Kenya and Tanzania since Milton Obote was overthrown in January as president of neighboring Uganda.

Mr. Kenyatta said that Barclays and Standard would merge to a single firm in Kenya on Oct. 1, and the Kenya government would take 50 percent of the shares.

France Excludes 27 Algerians, Algerians Asserts

ALGERIA, June 1 (Reuters)—Some 27 Algerians have been excluded from France or refused entry over the last four months, Algerian semi-official daily el-Wakef said today.

The newspaper published a list of articles on what it described as an offensive of hatred and an outbreak of racism and discrimination against Algerians in France.

Pain to Return Boys to Britain

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—British government officials in Madrid have told Britain that they are prepared to return the 17-year-old boys to Britain by a British trawler during a naval cruise in May.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said that the NATO sonar boys would be returned within the next few days. The equipment taken during an air-sea exercise in the Atlantic off southern Spain on May 20. A British trawler aircraft and the British submarine Otus were using the equipment.

The Spanish trawler, Maria Teresa Moyana, was seen to pick up the boys by the air-sea exercise. The submarine fired shells from a light machine gun while the trawler to attract attention. But it steamed off eventually landed the equipment at the port of Coruna, Spain.



BIRTHDAY PARTY—Shen Ping, Communist Chinese ambassador, smiles with Italian President Saragat (left) at party celebrating the 25th anniversary of Italian Republic.

Saragat Warns Italians of Threats to Their Liberty

ROME, June 1 (AP)—President Giuseppe Saragat said tonight in an address to the nation that Italy was facing one of its "decisive moments in which the decline of the spirit of liberty can lead to decadence and ruin."

Despite Slackening of Pace U.S. Welfare Rolls Expected To Expand by Million in 1971

By Vincent J. Burke

WASHINGTON, June 1—Despite some slackening from last year's explosive pace, welfare rolls in the United States are expanding so rapidly that more than one million persons may be added to the rolls this year, a government report showed today.

The report by the Health, Education and Welfare Department said that recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children numbered almost 10 million in February, compared with fewer than 5 million four years earlier.

The exact February figure was 9,882,000, an increase of 2,307,000, or 23.6 percent, over February, 1970. The total included 7,224,000 children and 2,728,000 adults. The adults were mostly mothers who head broken families. But they also included some disabled or unemployed fathers.

Twenty-eight percent of all AFDC recipients were living in two states—16 percent in California and 12 percent in New York. California's AFDC recipients totaled 1,582,000 in February, an increase of 33.8 percent over February, 1970. New York's AFDC rolls of 1,363,000 were up 18.1 percent over a year earlier.

HEW provides grants to help pay for the welfare programs, which are operated by states or counties. The total cost of AFDC in February was running at an annual rate of \$5.8 billion, or about \$580 for each recipient. The program cost less than \$2 billion in 1966, the last year before the welfare explosion.

The rolls exploded because liberalizing changes in rules made more persons eligible for welfare and a larger percentage of eligible families began drawing benefits. The rule changes included the voiding by the Supreme Court of state residency requirements for eligibility. In addition, Congress allowed welfare to supplement earnings of AFDC mothers, thereby increasing the levels of family income at which welfare is cut off.

In addition, participation in welfare by eligible families has increased sharply. There are several reasons for this, but experts disagree on their relative importance. A major underlying cause for the increased caseload was the mechanization of farms that resulted in continuing migration off farms in the 1950s and 1960s, especially in the South. These persons moved into cities where the poor had easier access to welfare.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

BOENN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

The spokesman told a news conference that Maj. Gen. Eicke Middeldorf, commanding officer of the West German Bundeswehr's 7th Armored Division, was retired at his own request following a government investigation.

The spokesman said that the probe found no grounds for disciplinary action against the general. Gen. Middeldorf was temporarily suspended in April after the Hamburg magazine Stern alleged that he tried to sell it an article critical of the way Chancellor Willy Brandt's government runs the Bundeswehr.

Fee Demand Disputed Stern said that Gen. Middeldorf wanted 100,000 marks (\$37,000) guaranteed to him in case publication affected his career. Gen. Middeldorf said that the offer was made to the magazine by his attorney without his own knowledge or consent. The affair had wider repercussions because Gen. Middeldorf's division included junior officers known as the "thirty captains."

With Gen. Middeldorf's knowledge and allegedly at his instigation, the 30-man group published a 16-page manifesto in January attacking the Bundeswehr high command for allegedly misusing its power for party political gain and endangering the army's right to make autonomous decisions. The document said that the Brandt government was emasculating the army and purposefully playing down what they regard as an unfavorable East-West power balance. Hundreds of fellow officers expressed written support for the views of the "thirty captains," reflecting discontent in an army plagued by thousands of vacancies for officers and noncommissioned officers. The situation is partly due to a rise in the number of conscientious objectors to the draft—from 6,000 in 1968 to nearly 20,000 last year.

Nationalists' Crackdown at Home

Taiwan Charges of Meddling Lead to U.S. Aides' Transfers

TAIPEI, June 1 (NYT)—The United States has transferred four or more military men and a junior officer of the Central Intelligence Agency from Taiwan in the last month, reportedly after Chinese Nationalist officials accused them of assisting native Taiwanese in plotting anti-government activities.

The Nationalists, according to reliable sources, charged that the men had given technical advice to dissidents on the use of explosives and on ways to generate international publicity favorable to their cause. The Americans were also said to have used their military postal privileges to help the Taiwanese communicate with colleagues abroad.

In its protest to U.S. diplomatic and military authorities just over a month ago, the Ministry of Defense reportedly included detailed evidence accumulated by Chinese security agents through close surveillance of the men over a long period. The transferred Americans include a physician at the Navy hospital here, an enlisted man in a psychological warfare detachment, an officer in the Military Assistance Advisory Group and a civilian official in the Army Technical Group, the cover name for the sizable CIA detachment here.

U.K. Actor Says Russians Detained Him

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—British actor David Markham, an active civil rights campaigner, said tonight he and his wife were detained last Friday for 24 hours by Soviet police and subjected to interrogation.

The ordeal started when the couple arrived at Moscow airport for a return flight to England after a brief private visit to the Soviet Union, he said. They were separated shortly after arrival, made to strip and searched. Mr. Markham, 58, added: "Four or five people worked on us simultaneously and threatened us with three to four years in prison."

Mrs. Markham was forced to hand over an open letter addressed to the International League for Civil Rights from Russian civil rights activists. Documents confiscated Police also confiscated documents carried by Mr. Markham. The actor said a possible reason for the detention was that they had gone around in Moscow with "people known to be independent-minded."

This clearly attracted the attention of the Soviet secret police, he said. They were also refused the right to get in touch with the British Embassy in Moscow. "The whole affair was a very frightening insight into how they treat their own people," he commented. "It was sordid, banal and stupid."

The couple, who arrived in Moscow May 31, were told they would be refused permission to return to the Soviet Union. Further Suspicions They have already had a difficult time convincing some Nationalists that rumors of financial backing by the CIA for the Taiwanese independence movement were unfounded. Reports that the American intelligence agency arranged the escape from Taiwan of Prof. Feng Min-min, an independence leader, have also gained wide credence here.

In an effort to prevent further M. Campigli, Italian Painter, Dies at St. Tropez ST-TROPEZ, France, June 1 (UPI)—Italian painter Massimo Campigli, 76, died of a heart attack at his secluded villa yesterday, associates announced today. For the last 15 years he had divided his time between Rome and St-Tropez in virtual retirement. He gave his last Paris exhibition in May 1968.

Sydney Walter Beer WATCHET, England, June 1 (AP)—Sydney Walter Beer, 71, a former businessman, racehorse owner and gambler who became an orchestra conductor in Vienna and Salzburg died yesterday at his home in Somerset. In his gambling days, Mr. Beer once won the equivalent of \$132,000 in five days at the Cannes Casino. He decided to study conducting in the early 1930s under Sir Malcolm Sargent, and at Salzburg. He conducted the Vienna Philharmonic and several London orchestras.

Rear Adm. Shevlev SAN FRANCISCO, June 1 (UPI)—Rear Adm. Klavdy V. Shevlev, 89, believed to be the last of the czar's admirals to have lived in the United States, was to be buried here today. He died in a convalescent hospital Friday of a heart ailment. Rear Adm. Shevlev was one of the oldest living officers of the Imperial Russian Navy. His many decorations included the Gold Star, one of the czarist navy's highest battle awards. He came to the United States in 1949 from Europe, where he had lived in exile.

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WAVERLEY ROOT

Really Knowing Your Apples

PARIS (HT).—Of all the fruits of the world, none has impinged more forcibly on the human imagination than the apple. It is the archetype of fruits, the one whose name symbolizes fruit in general.

The very name of the fruit in Romance language countries underlines the ability of the apple to stand for all fruits. They did not elect to call it by its specific name in Latin, malum, but chose instead to name it pomum, which originally meant fruit—any fruit and all fruits.

The role of the apple as the representative of fruit in general is exemplified by the large number of instances in which quite different fruits have been, or are, called apples. Almost anything of comparable size and shape risks ending up with that name, even the baseball. (In bowling, an apple is a badly aimed ball.)

The melon, whose name comes from malum, was equated with the apple in ancient times, but in those days melons were not much larger than apples; they grew larger since. The peach, when it first reached Roman territory, was the Persian apple, malum persicum. Malum punicum, the Punic apple, was the pomegranate. Virgil called the lemon the Median apple, but the more common term for it was the cedar apple, malum citrinum, which also covered the orange. This was a Greek error, compounded by the Romans and further compounded by ourselves today (Greek, kedron, cedar; Latin, cedrus; English, cedrus fruite). The Greeks, who first received these fruits, which were very rare, from abroad, thought they grew on a species of cedar. Cedar apple nowadays means the excrescence produced on cedars by the disease known as cedar rust.

The ancients also described an apple of Sodom, or Dead Sea

Author of "The Food of France," "The Cooking of Italy" (in the Time-Life "Foods of the World" series) among other books on food, Waverley Root is writing an encyclopedic work, tentatively titled, "Food: An Informal Dictionary." This is an entry from the dictionary.

apple, fair in outward appearance, which dissolved into smoke and ashes when it was picked. This was not a fruit at all, but the gall of a Turkish tree, still called the mad apple today, while the name Dead Sea apple has been transferred to the fruit of two species of prickly plants of the genus Solanum (nightshade).

Love Apple

The tributes the ancients paid the apple by giving its name to new fruits whenever they came into their ken, as though all others had to be referred to the king of them all, continued into our own time. The old-fashioned name for the tomato was love apple, not only in English but in French (pomme d'amour) and German (Liebesapfel); it is still golden apple (pomodoro) in Italian. (The term love apple still exists; it now means the fruit of another species of Solanum than the two which produce Dead Sea apples.) The potato is still called earth apple in many languages: pomme de terre in French, aardappel in Dutch, Kartoffel in German.

Scores of other fruits and plants are called apples though they are not apples at all. The closest approach to the real thing is the hawthorn apple, which the ancients picked, wild and used to make wine. It is the fruit of the European service tree (Sorbus domestica), which, though not an apple, is related to the apple; but what Australians call an apple tree is a variety of eucalyptus which produces the astringent apple gum, known elsewhere as kino.

Tropical America, especially the Caribbean, is rich in apples which are not apples. Prominent among them is the pineapple, presumably so called because its shape suggests an overgrown pine cone. In French, the pineapple is ananas, a word derived from a Caribbean root which has also given rise to the name of the genus Anona, producer of at least three "apples." Anona reticulata is the custard apple or bullock's heart; Anona squamosa is the sugar apple or sweetsop; and Anona cherimola is called the chirimoya in English and the cinnamon apple (pomme cannelle) in French, because of the spicy odor of its artichoke-shaped fruit, which is eaten only raw,

never cooked. The Otobale apple of the Caribbean area, called the pomarac in Trinidad, is a pear-shaped fruit, bright red, and as shiny as if it were waxed, which has snow-white flesh with a rose-like fragrance. The star apple, so called because when cut open its seeds are seen to be arranged in the pulp in a star pattern, grows throughout the West Indies, but especially on Jamaica and Haiti. It is indeed about the size of an apple, but looks more like a plum; it is bland, sweet and somewhat gelatinous. Extremely vulnerable to cold, it has such a short season that few persons except natives of its area have ever had a chance to taste it.

Red Fig

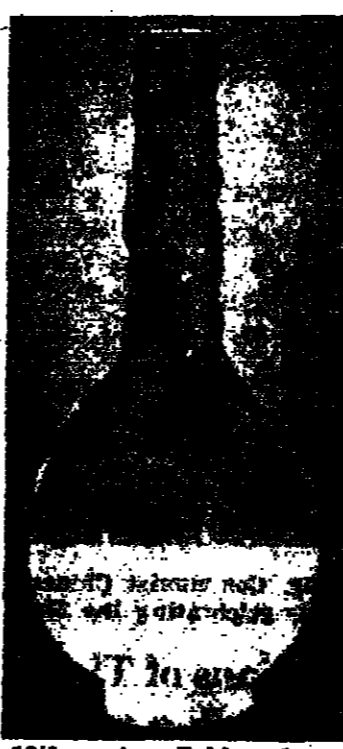
I have not been able to match to any botanical name the fruit which in Hawaii is called the mountain apple; it looks like a red fig. The apple of Peru is the bladder-like fruit of a coarse herb of that country related to the jimsonweed. The mayapple, also called the Indian apple, a yellowish edible egg-shaped fruit, is produced by a perennial American herb, podophyllum peltatum. The balsam apple is a gourd which grows on an East Indian vine, and it is also a vine which produces the Mediterranean and African colocynth apple, alias bitter apple, bitter cucumber or bitter gourd, a spongy fruit related to the watermelon, from which a powerful cathartic is made.

After a short pause to catch the breath, we continue: The thorn apple is the fruit of the hawthorn. The appleberry vine is adorned with a fruit pleasant enough to the palate though slightly acid. The apple banana is so called because its flavor resembles that of the apple (and there is also a banana apple, a real one this time, named for the converse reason). The apple nut, or ivory nut, is obtained from the ivory palm. The apple rose, a Central European variety of that flower, is cultivated for its large, showy, scarlet hips. Apple mint, or horse mint, a European plant, has been introduced into the United States because of the attractiveness of its spike of purple flowers, which may have suggested a fruit to its name. The farthest remove from the real apple is the oak apple, which

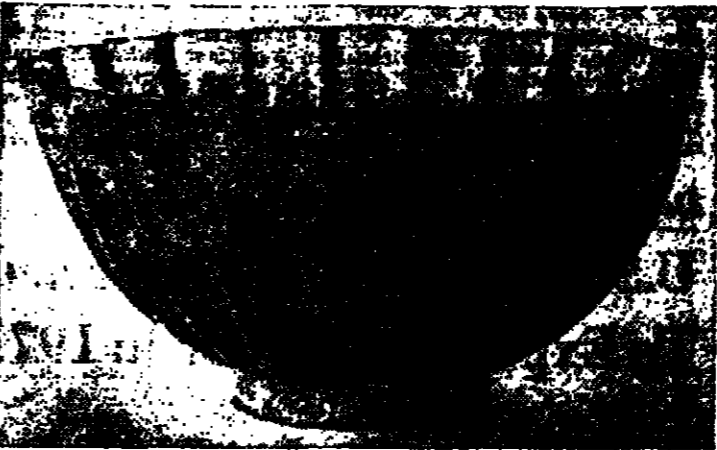
is not a fruit at all, but the oak gall.

Other languages also honor the apple by applying its name to different fruits, notably French. The pomme de mercurie (marvelous apple) has a name more resplendent than the reality; it is actually a form of wild cucumber, now cultivated for its ornamental fruit. The pomme cythere (Cytherean or Venus apple) comes from a Thibetian tree, spondias cytherea, which has now spread to tropical regions everywhere; its much appreciated fruit makes excellent preserves and also a fermented drink. The pomme epineuse, spiny apple, is the common name for the Detaria stramonium, whose fruit is toxic, but is sometimes used in medicine, while its leaves go into a cigarette whose smoke brings relief to sufferers of asthma. The pomme rose, rose apple, is an Italian fruit tree of the myrtle family, Eugenia jambos, a genus named in honor of the much admired Prince Eugene of Savoy; it is now cultivated in other warm climates for its edible fruit, and as an ornamental tree. The pomme d'anjou, or more correctly the pomme de cajou, is the cashew nut of Central and South America, sometimes called the cashew apple in English. Finally, the French call the pine cone an apple (pomme de pin) and refer to a cabbage or lettuce when it assumes a compact tightly wrapped form, as a pomme.

"What's in a name?" asked Juliet. "That which we call a rose. By any other name would smell as sweet." A rose, perhaps; but not an apple.



19th-century Peking glass.



"Petal" bowl from the Sung period (966-1278).

A Chinese Sideline—Glass

By Wilfrid Fleisher

STOCKHOLM (HT).—After three years of litigation, the Far Eastern Museum here has come into possession of what some believe to be the most comprehensive collection of Chinese glass to be found in any museum or private collection anywhere.

Carl Kempe, who possessed the collection, left a bequest which resulted in the fulfillment of which rested largely on the family's willingness to carry out its provisions, rather than on any legal basis. He wanted the bulk of his collection (mainly ceramics) to be preserved on his estate at Ekelsund, outside of Stockholm, as a museum patroned on the Fervid David Foundation in London.

This part of the collection was to go to his children, but they were not to sell any of the pieces and were to lend them to the Far Eastern Museum on request

Art in Stockholm

for indefinite periods. Six of the seven children contested the will. They wanted to sell.

The exception was the youngest daughter, Veronika, married to Lars Björling, son of the late opera tenor Jussi Björling. She is an archaeologist and keenly interested in all aspects of her father's collection. She has finally prevailed and the collection is to remain, at least for one generation, in the trust of the children, with the Far Eastern Museum as joint administrator. Mrs. Björling is curator of this part of the collection (she and her husband live on the family estate at Ekelsund).

On the other hand, Kempe's glass collection was willed outright to the museum, which has just recently taken possession of it after the difficulties over the estate were settled. It comprises no less than 350 pieces, dating from Han to 19th-century "Peking" glass. It covers every Chinese period over a stretch of 2,000 years. Most museums have had to be content with a score of specimens.

Early Chinese glass is extremely scarce because the Chinese never made much use of it. They were several centuries ahead of the rest of the world when it came to making porcelain which they felt was superior for their needs—less fragile and better able to withstand the heat of liquids. And it was also better suited to their tastes.

The earlier glass specimens dating from Han (206 BC to 221 AD) consisted of beads, reli-

gious emblems and small caskets, traditionally buried with the dead. Blown glass did not come until the 6th century when glass blowing came in, as it did from Syria. Even the output was small and not exclusively for the imperial court.

If Chinese bronzes and glass have outlasted the Chinese glass is admitted when it comes to dating the exception of the late and 19th-century pieces often bear the mark of a foreigner's reign.

Chinese glass, as opposed that from Syria, Persia, Rome, all known for their delicacies, is heavy, thick and rarely iridescent. There are no colorless transparent specimens. The earlier glass produced in China almost as closely that of a crystal can scarcely distinguish a difference.

Among the earlier objects played is a small blue jar (glaze) attributed to the dynasty (618-622) and a green "petal" bowl of the period (966-1278). A dish with gold leaf, appearing an early specimen, but has traces of decoration (known technically as "sailing") found among Western and Chinese glass 18th century. It is attributed Kang Hsi (1662-1722).

Three colors predominate the 17th and 18th-century glass—purple, blue and green. The purple is a dark blue more black when the light is hit, but a brilliant amethyst back-lighted; the blue is sapphire, and the amethyst opaque.

The 19th-century "Peking" glass is invariably opaque or produced in a variety of shades—white, pink, yellow—often molded or signs applied in brilliant against the soft background is thought to have inspired the glass. The collection is an unusual opportunity which appears to have overlooked by the collector. The exhibition will run until Sept. 15.

Arts Agen

The Théâtre des Champs-Élysées has scheduled a four piano recitals with interpreters during the young Spanish pianist Orosco on June 7, Alexis Berg on June 14, Vladimir Kenyaf on June 18, and Polini on June 21. A keyboard lineup is filled dependently by Rudolf the same theater on June Wilhelm Kempff June Salle Feyel, as well as a of Veyron Bellas after a of many years June Salle Feyel.

The summer schedule at the royal court of Drottningholm, near S under way with per Handell's "Il Pastor June 5, "The Seasons" until Sept. 18 with part of Rosini's "La Pietra-gone," Purcell's "King Dal Male il Bene," by and Abbatini, Haydn's "della Luna," and Gluck's "Euridice."

The National Orchest French Radio is giving Copland concert June Théâtre des Champs-Élysées Aaron Copland conductor Noel Lee as soloist in "Concerto." The composer, 100th birthday with a previous taboos. Crude and naïvely it often is, but its coming heralds a new freedom.

Paris Theater: Much Ado About Nothing On

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 1 (HT).—"Oh! Calcutta!" continues its world tour, repeating bad notices and money wherever it goes.

When a Paris production was proposed more than a year ago, there were threats of police interference. Happily, moral indignation is apt to be short-lived in France. After a respectful walk, Annie Fargue (who brought "Hair" here with great success) has now risked opening a French "Oh! Calcutta!" at the Elysée-Montmartre, a sports stadium converted into a playhouse, not far from the fleshpot cabarets of Pigalle.

The official objections have evaporated. As might have been anticipated, prurient curiosity about a show in which men and

women cavort together stark naked has made it a hit. Reviewers have dismissed it—as they did in New York and London—as unmitigated rubbish. But seats are on sale for the next six months. On the Butte, as elsewhere, there is much ado about nothing on.

Kenneth Tynan, begueter and co-author of "Oh! Calcutta!" has disowned the French version, complaining that new material has been substituted for more than half of the original text was witless, amateurish, badly timed and packed with a childish nastiness, this is scarcely to be regretted. On the whole, the French edition is an improvement on the English model, one only wishes that more of the shabby ingredients had been discarded and replaced with brighter stuff.

The framework of the spectacle remains unaltered with company members opening the evening by coyly slithering out of bedrobes to reveal themselves in a nude ensemble number. There are several bare ballets. A black crooner

in his birthday suit bleats of ecstasy to passing naked white ladies. The finale in which the cast again throws caution and clothing to the winds to scamper about in Dionysian joy has also been retained.

Three or four skits from the English script survive. There is the one about the Victorian Lothario who lures a supposed maiden to his quarters to have his evil intent turned upon himself; the one about the young American couple who advertise for a partner-exchange bout; the one about the hillbilly who excites his old pappy out of his rocker with accounts of his amorous technique; and—unless memory errs—the one about the lascivious boss seeking a secretary. The humor is below the par of burlesque show blackouts.

Eugène Ionesco, the Romanian-born member of the French Academy, has contributed two items. The first takes the situation from Puget's "Echec à Don Juan" in which a nobleman duels with a fair girl disguised as a boy. The tray is heated and the two disrobe, the revelation of his op-

ponent's sex bringing the knight to surrender.

Black Humor

The second Ionesco contribution is better, superior to anything in the show and superior, too, to his recent plays. An essay in black humor, it pictures a Belle Époque dandy returning from a ball to her boudoir. There she is surprised by her maid who removes her glass eye, her teeth, her wig and puts her to bed a dazed and trembling ancient. The wide the maid is taking her mistress to please, another maid is preparing to make a dash for it at a cocktail party. The playlet with only a few words is characteristic of Ionesco's macabre irony.

A film on the sex life of insects has been inserted into the show and one watches grasshoppers and snails mating, while the love-making of sea horses gracefully intertwining in slow motion shames the grossness of human fornication.

The artist Clovis Trouille—whose buxom female exposing her ample derrière is the spectacle's trademark, symbolizing the French pun that serves as title ("Oh! What a Beautiful Body" in translation) is represented by some slides of his weird, funereal work in which death and desire are chillingly mingled. There is an arch interlude, a grave mistake, in which guests at a smart soiree recall saucy sayings of eminent authors and a bit borrowed from Minsky. "The Queen and Her Plumber."

The company, clad and unclad, is attractively performed with breezy zest, though the dancing and singing are not much above the level of the neighboring Montmartre nightclubs and the score is of the carache variety.

As light summer entertainment "Oh! Calcutta!" is acceptable, but the fact that it is here is more important than anything it has to offer. Its undisciplined performance sounds the death knell for previous taboos. Crude and naïvely it often is, but its coming heralds a new freedom.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 1.—This is how The New York Times critics rated new productions on and Off-Broadway:

"Hide a Black Horse," the final play of the present season by the Negro Ensemble Company at the St. Marks Playhouse, got a fair review from Clive Barnes. John Scott's play about a black sociologist and university professor who endorses a scheme by which the blacks take over the running of the city—schools, police, mayor's office—for one month, "not of course, intended literally," says Barnes. "The symbolism is clear enough, but not very persuasive. The actual ludicrousness of the plan itself hardly helps the playwright's purpose to be taken seri-

ously." However, Douglas Turner Ward's direction "makes adroit and never obtrusive use of a multi-level set," says Barnes, and "the acting throughout is commendable. Particularly notable was Graham Brown as the black professor."

"Any Resemblance to Persons Living or Dead . . ." a comedy by Elliott Caplin at the Gate Theater, got a mixed review from Clive Barnes. What was quite good, according to Barnes, was the writing of individual scenes. "Also there was the staging and the acting, and the casting and acting was generally excellent. But the play itself was not the thing. It was an allegory that seemed to have lost its way. . . ." Lonkas Skitparis directed. Donald Padgett did the sets.

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هكذا ان الاصل

Key Nations Nearing Control on Eurodollars

LONDON, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Key nations are moving closer to control over the Eurodollar market, but they appear divided on interest rate...

Eurodollar Rates Climb Half a Point

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 1 (NYT).—The cost of borrowing Eurodollars rose sharply today as monetary authorities moved against those who sold the dollar short in the recent currency crisis.

Rates climbed 1/2 percentage point to 8 1/8 percent to borrow for three months. It was the sharpest daily rise in months and boosted the rate to its highest level since September, 1970.

The action was significant both as an indicator of the steps the authorities are determined to take against currency speculators and as a probable sign of the strategy of the West German central bank in managing the floating mark.

Those who are hurt by the higher rates are those who borrowed dollars and then used them to finance purchases of marks in expectation that the value of the mark would rise. It now costs more to repay the dollar obligations. Meanwhile the mark's value over the last week has been slowly falling in the market.

Today's action also shows that the central bankers have regained the initiative after waves of speculation early last month forced the Bonn government to detach the mark from its dollar peg and allow it to float with the tide of the market.

The rise now puts the Bundesbank in a favorable position as a dispenser of dollars to the exchange market as it can more easily slip its unwanted holdings into the market without rocking the monetary boat too much.

As a reaction to the squeeze, the dollar rose in Frankfurt to 3.5880 DM, the highest level since the mark was allowed to float, and up from 3.55 at the opening.

Natural Gas Found In the Indian Ocean
PERTH, Australia, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Natural gas has been discovered in the Indian Ocean, 1,100 miles north of Perth, Western Australian Mines Minister Don May said today.

Participants in the well include subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell, British Petroleum, Standard Oil of California and Burnham Oil Co.

Nixon Hits Aluminum Price Boosts

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The White House criticized today the wage and price increases in the aluminum industry, saying President Nixon believes they create "serious problems for the economy."

Administration hopes for slowing the pace of inflation, at least in the primary metals industries, were dashed yesterday when the industry and the United Steelworkers union announced agreement on a new, three-year labor contract, providing for record wage increases.

The industry leader, Aluminum Co. of America, announced immediately that it would raise prices almost 6 percent across the board on fabricated products effective Sept. 1.

Today, Reynolds Metals Co., No. 2 in the industry, said that the new agreement "will make price increases mandatory on most fabricated products." Reynolds said it is revising published price lists upward, but a spokesman said details of the changes, including effective dates, have not been determined.

Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. said it plans to increase published prices of fabricated products also.

The White House indicated it planned no other action than the public criticism of the size of the increases. However, it warned the steel industry against making similar increases, saying they would damage the industry's competitive position.

The new aluminum industry contracts more than match the recent 31 percent won in the can-making industry and go significantly beyond that pact in areas such as pensions and vacations.

Alcoa agreed, for instance, to completely revise the industry's "job manual," which determines pay classes for each job. This could result, union sources estimated, in increasing the value of the wage package as much as 3 to 5 cents above \$1.11 an hour.

The companies also agreed to an innovative procedure for making extra payments to workers whose normal schedule calls for them to work on weekends, with each such worker receiving a premium of 25 cents an hour for each hour worked in the entire week.

The companies also agreed to raise the basic monthly pension benefit payments to \$9 from \$6.50, which is greater than the increase to \$8 from \$6.50 won in the can pact.

The negotiators also worked out increases in insurance benefits that go beyond the increases in the can pact, and they devised a new system of vacation bonuses that will give larger bonuses to workers who take winter vacations.

The steelworkers negotiators declined to say what impact they thought the aluminum settlement will have on the copper and steel industry negotiations this summer.

In basic wages, the aluminum settlement was almost identical to the can package in providing a 50-cent-an-hour increase in the first year and 1 1/2 cents in each of the last two years. In addition, it incorporated a cost-of-living escalator clause that guarantees payments of at least 25 cents an hour in the last two years of the contract.

The escalator also provides for a 1-cent-an-hour increase for each 0.4 percent increase in the consumer price index in the last two years.

Impact Studied
Whether the copper and steel producers could avoid strikes by paying similarly large wage increases, and then seek to balance them with immediate, large price increases, would depend partly on the markets for copper and steel.

But, as industry analysts pointed out, Alcoa's increases were announced in a less-than-robust market. The aluminum companies have made no secret of the fact that they have not been realizing even today's published quotations but have been discounting from these prices. They have cut production to about 90 percent of existing capacity and have delayed the opening of new facilities.

Compared to earnings in the first quarter of last year, profits in aluminum were down in the latest quarter 43 percent for Alcoa, 61 percent at Reynolds the second largest producer, and 59 percent for the third-ranked Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.

Copper Price Cut
NEW YORK, June 1 (Reuters).—Anaconda American Brass Co. is reducing trade prices by 5 percent on copper water tube and related items effective immediately. The company had announced a 10 percent increase on April 26. Phelps Dodge announced a similar move.

with British Insulated Callenders Cables, opened on a small scale in March at Anglesey, in north-west Wales.

The third, at Lynmouth in northwestern England, is a 60,000-ton project with a coal-fired power station of Alcan Aluminum Ltd. of Montreal. However, this venture is \$12 million over its \$144 million budgeted cost and completion is not expected until the end of the year—more than six months late.

The three smelters enjoy a subsidy totaling some \$144 million representing a 40 percent investment grant for plant and machinery. One purpose in encouraging the development was to reduce the nation's import bill.

About 20 percent of the Invergordon smelter's capacity has come on stream and Mr. Utiger estimated that output this year would be 35,000 to 40,000 tons, a cutback of 15,000 tons from what had been planned. Output from the smaller smelters has been reduced as well.

Britain's three new smelters of 260,000 tons total capacity, taken with the two older smelters, will push primary capacity over the 300,000-ton level by 1972. Last year Britain consumed 444,000 tons of primary aluminum, importing most of its requirements from Canada and Norway.

Penn Central Defaults on Swiss Notes

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Penn Central Co., parent of Penn Central Transportation Co., defaulted today on the payment of \$50.25 million in notes.

But there appears to be little likelihood that the company will follow Penn Central Transportation into bankruptcy proceedings, at least for the time being.

"We are in the process of trying to work out an extension with the note holders and I hope I can have an announcement to that effect by the end of the week," Archibald DeB. Johnson, chairman and president of the parent company, said.

The notes were issued in Switzerland and were due today. Judge Robert P. Anderson, who is in charge of the reorganization of the New Haven Railroad—which owns 956,000 Penn Central shares out of 24 million outstanding—has opposed a refinancing plan under which new 10 percent notes would have been issued to the noteholders.

These would have been convertible into Penn Central stock at a rate of \$7.16 a share—a conversion rate that, if exercised, would have given the Swiss a 29 percent equity interest in the parent company.

Judge Anderson a month ago indicated his displeasure at the refinancing plan, finding it "too harsh and too crushing a burden on the shareholders" of Penn Central.

Spending Plans Cut Sharply By Businessmen in the U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Businessmen have cut their capital-spending plans, scheduling the smallest rise in outlays in a decade.

U.S. businesses are planning only a 2.7 percent increase from last year's plant and equipment spending, to \$81.85 billion, the latest quarterly survey by the Commerce Department and the Securities & Exchange Commission shows.

This is a sharp reduction from the 4.3 percent rise projected three months ago, and is less than half the 5.5 percent advance last year. It would mark the weakest showing since 1961, when outlays dropped 2.3 percent. The administration had forecast such spending would rise about 3.5 percent this year.

The reduction suggests that many businessmen apparently doubt the economy will stage a sharp recovery this year, administration officials said.

Since capital-goods prices are expected to rise more than 4 percent in 1971, the survey indicates there will be a substantial drop in real, or physical, volume this year, analysts said.

"We are certainly not pleased with this report," said one administration economist, adding, "this really says that businessmen haven't seen enough of a recovery yet to justify upping their expenditure plans."

It also indicates that the administration's proposed liberalization of depreciation guidelines has had little impact on businessmen, other analysts said.

Officials said most of the downward revisions from the earlier survey were in the manufacturing area. Among durable-goods manufacturers, significant cuts in spending plans were registered for aircraft and non-electrical-machinery industries, they said, while in the durables sector the sharpest drops from three months ago were in chemicals and the food and beverage industries.

First-quarter spending rose to a \$78.32 billion seasonally-adjusted annual rate, from a \$78.63 billion pace in the fourth quarter, the report showed—more than \$1 billion narrower than forecast three months ago.

The survey projects a sharp \$3.06 billion rise in the current quarter but only a slim rise is seen in the third quarter and a fall is expected in the fourth quarter to an \$82.74 billion annual pace.

The survey sees manufacturing spending declining 4.3 percent this year, compared to a 0.3 percent decline projected three months ago.

Glamour Stocks Rise, Set Pace on Big Board

NEW YORK, June 1.—A strong glamour group set the trend for prices on the New York Stock Exchange today. The market opened higher, extended its gains after a slight hesitation, then retained this position until the close.

The Dow Jones Industrial average closed at 913.65, up 5.84. Volume on the Big Board rose to 11.08 million shares from 11.76 million Friday.

Brokers said the firmness was attributable mainly to bargain hunting in a market which lacked selling pressure. They added that many investors continued inactive, awaiting signs of a significant market trend.

Among the glamour issues, Bausch & Lomb rose 6 to 135 7/8. Natoms was up 7 3/8 to 93 7/8, and Corning Glass added 5 1/4 to 249 1/2. Disney, Itek, and Xerox also rose.

Collins Radio, which reported a loss for the third quarter compared with a profit a year earlier, rose 7/8 to 16 3/4. However, North American Rockwell announced it had agreed on terms to purchase a new Collins Radio convertible preferred issue. North American Rockwell closed at 27 1/2, up 1/2.

United Aircraft was weak among a generally strong aerospace group. It closed at 38 1/2, down 1 3/8 after forecasting a slight decline in 1971 profit. Lockheed closed at 11, up 3/8. Airline issues also were generally strong. Pan American closed up 5/8 at 17 7/8. UAL, the holding company for United Air Lines, went against the trend and fell 1/8 to 35 5/8.

Kentucky Fried Chicken, which reported second-quarter earnings of 15 cents a share compared with 31 cents a year ago, eased 1/4 to 20 3/4. Greyhound climbed 1 5/8 to 21. The Supreme Court approved the Greyhound-Amtrak merger.

Technicon, which completed its acquisition of Lockheed's hospital information systems group, moved up 3/4 to 35. Prices on the American Stock Exchange were slightly higher in moderately active trading. The index gained 0.7.

Average Enterprises reported higher first-quarter earnings and moved up 1/8 to 27 1/2.

U.S. Construction Outlays Up 2.3% In Latest Month

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP-DJ).—The pace of U.S. construction spending in April rose to a \$104.5 billion seasonally-adjusted annual rate, up 2.3 percent from March's downward revised rate, the Commerce Department reported today.

The increase follows a 0.4 percent drop in March construction outlays. Both private and public construction showed advances in April, the report said.

Expressed in terms of 1957-59 dollars to adjust for rapidly rising prices, the department said "real, or physical, construction activity in April rose to a \$64.9 billion annual rate from \$63.8 billion a month earlier.

Earnings Reports

Table with columns for company name, 1971 revenue/profit, and 1970 revenue/profit. Includes Kellwood, National Tea, and Roper Industries.

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Worldwide Over-Capacity Crimps U.K. Aluminum Debut

By John M. Lee

IN VERGORDON, Scotland (NYT).—Britain's debut as a primary aluminum producer is being crimped by worldwide over-capacity in the light metal.

British Aluminum Co. Ltd., 47 percent owned by Reynolds Metals of Richmond, Va., opened its new \$89 million smelter for a press tour last week. But at the same time the company announced it was deferring the startup of a second potline (production unit) from end summer to end year and reducing the planned output of the first.

Ronald E. Utiger, managing director, said that the world aluminum industry was going through "a pretty sticky patch."

Israel's GNP Up 7% in Year

By Tom Lambert

JERUSALEM, June 1.—Israel's economic expansion slowed last year and, with defense outlays increasing, the nation dug itself more deeply into a financial hole, according to the Bank of Israel's annual report.

Israel registered gains in nearly every category of economic activity last year, the report showed. The nation achieved what amounts to full employment. Wages, exports, construction "starts" and farm and industrial output increased.

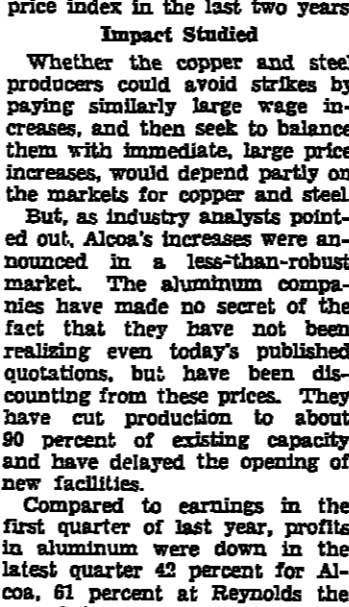
But because of continued and increasing defense spending, Israel's deficit economy went deeper into the hole, the report showed. There was what the report called "a huge increase in the country's foreign debt" and its balance-of-payments slipped farther into the red.

The gross national product (GNP) increased by 7 percent last year, a satisfactory rate of growth but lower than that recorded in the two previous years. The report suggested that the falloff was attributable to the fact that Israel attained full employment and that it had no more men or machines to put to work for the time being to increase its output of goods and services.

Exports were up 8 percent last year—off by one-third from the 13 percent increase posted the previous year. But imports last year, including increased defense purchases abroad, increased 30 percent.

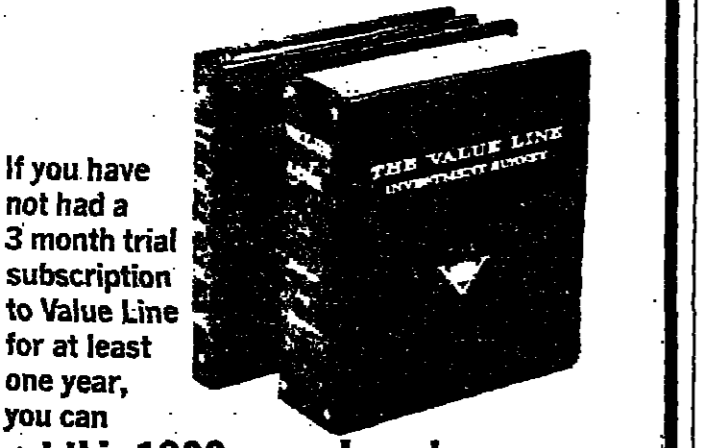
The excess of imports over exports, the bank said, increased the balance-of-payments deficit from \$920 million in 1969 to \$1.26 billion in 1970. The foreign debt increased \$500 million last year to \$2.82 billion.

Los Angeles Times



Map showing industrial locations in Scotland and Britain, including Glasgow, Invergordon, and Inverclyde.

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You then will have a complete set of the latest full-page Value Line reports on more than 1300 stocks, as a bonus, if you take advantage of this special limited-time offer and these reports will be updated by new reports in the next 13 weeks—just \$25 (regularly \$49). The two-volume Service (1800 pages in all) regularly sells for \$25 by itself.

You'll find it convenient to have the Investors Reference Service at your fingertips whenever you need facts and figures, as well as Value Line's projected performance ratings, on more than 1300 widely-held stocks in 67 industries. Then, each week, you'll receive revised ratings, where necessary, of all 1300 stocks and updated full-page reports on about 100 stocks. You'll also get analyses and forecasts of the national economy and the stock market... plus guidance on current investment policy... PLUS Value Line's "Especially Recommended Stock of the Week" or monthly "Special Situation." It takes only a few seconds to file each new edition in the handy, hard-cover binders.

To take advantage of this bonus offer, simply fill in and mail the coupon below. If you prefer, we'll bill you later.

Form for requesting the Value Line investment survey, including fields for name, address, and city.

Neuwirth International Fund NV has gained 78% in 16 months

Dow Jones has gained 20.1%

Table showing performance data for Neuwirth International Fund NV and Dow Jones from Dec 1969 to Apr 1971.

Form for requesting information about Neuwirth International Fund NV, including fields for name, address, and city.

Dealer Inquiries Invited

Advertisement for First Empire State Corporation, featuring a \$10,000,000 offering of 7.90% Notes due May 1, 1979, and a list of participating financial institutions.



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'NEW ISSUE' and 'NEW STOCKS'.

These Debentures have not been and are not being offered to the public. This advertisement appears only as a matter of record.

NEW ISSUE

\$20,000,000 Met-Mex Peñoles, S. A. (a Mexican corporation)

8 1/4 % Guaranteed Debentures Due 1991

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Continuation of the stock exchange trading table from the main page, listing various stock symbols and their market data.



Tokyo Exchange

Table with columns for Price, Bid, Ask, and various stock symbols like Mitsubishi, Daiichi, etc.

European Markets

Table showing closing prices in local currencies for Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, and Zurich.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Large table of stock trading data including volume, price changes, and company names like IBM, GE, etc.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for Amsterdam, London, Tokyo, etc.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollar rates for various maturities.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold market prices.

First General Resources Company advertisement with contact information.

BUNNY MONEY advertisement featuring a sun graphic and text about investment in Portugal through banking facilities.

Private Investors: do you want to know more about the U.S. securities market? advertisement.

Market Summary

Summary table of market activity including volume and price changes.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like wheat, corn, soybeans, etc.

International Real Estate Consultants advertisement for Merrill Lynch.

New High and Lows

Table of new high and low prices for various stocks.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of odd-lot trading data.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Table of New York futures prices for various commodities.

Audience-conscious air-

Text advertisement for Tribune newspaper.

REISS & CO. BANKERS

Advertisement for Reiss & Co. Bankers.

COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ & DE L'UNION PARISIENNE advertisement.



International Bonds Traded in Euro

Table of international bonds with columns for Dollar Bonds, Mid-day Indicated Price, and various bond types like Floating Rates and Convertible Bonds.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of American stock exchange trading with columns for High, Low, and Last prices for various stocks.

We are pleased to announce that François van der Elst has been elected Executive Vice President and member of the Executive Committee.



UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND société anonyme Registered Office: LUXEMBOURG, 14 Rue Aldringer.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND will be held at its registered office at Luxembourg, 14 Rue Aldringer, on Friday, June 18th, 1971, at 10 o'clock a.m.

- 1) To hear and accept the reports of: a. the directors; b. the statutory auditor. 2) To approve the Balance Sheet at December 31st, 1970, and Profit and Loss Account for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1970.

First Investors International Mining & Petroleum Fund

S.A. Luxembourg Summary of Quarterly Report to 31st March 1971.

The net asset value of the Fund as at 31st March, 1971 was \$10.38, which means that there has been very little change in the quarter under review. This is disappointing if compared to the results that in hindsight could have been obtained by greater investment on the stock markets of the United States.

The Dines Letter discusses what GOLDS could earn if the price of GOLD is at \$40... \$50... \$70! Prepare now for the coming GOLD CRISIS! IS THE FATE OF THE DOLLAR IMPORTANT?

First Investor American Trust S.A. Luxembourg Summary of Quarterly Report to 31st March 1971. First Investors American Trust had a net asset value per share at 31st March, 1971 of \$9.71 which compares with the net asset value at 31st December, 1970 of \$7.33.

كازمان التحويل

WCE



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'P' and 'R' stocks.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'W' and 'Z' stocks.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data including closing prices and high/low values for various stocks.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data including fund names, assets, and returns.

highest Profit Set by Construction firms in Japan. TOKYO, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Japanese construction companies...

WALL STREET INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM is seeking reputable sales organization of Funds and Securities. SWISS FINANCE COMPANY offers Loan Deposit Certificates...

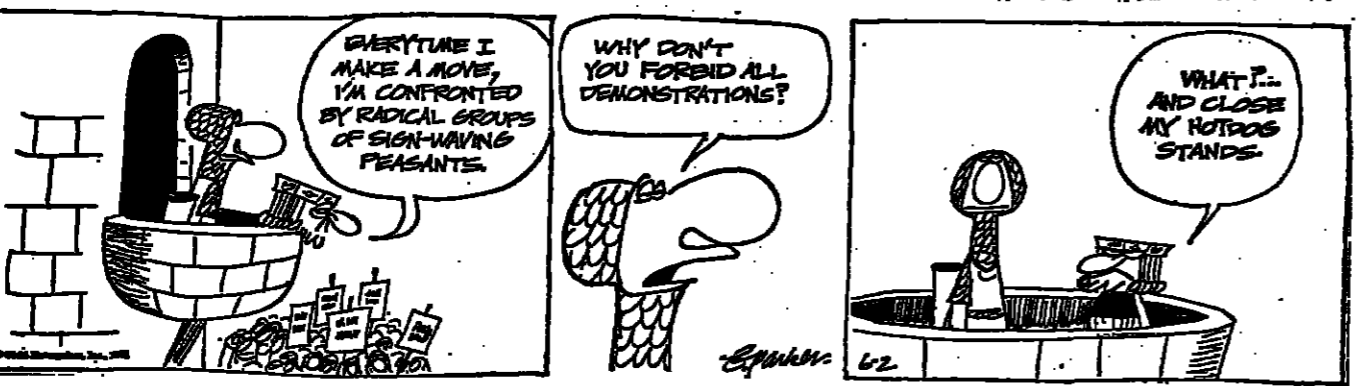
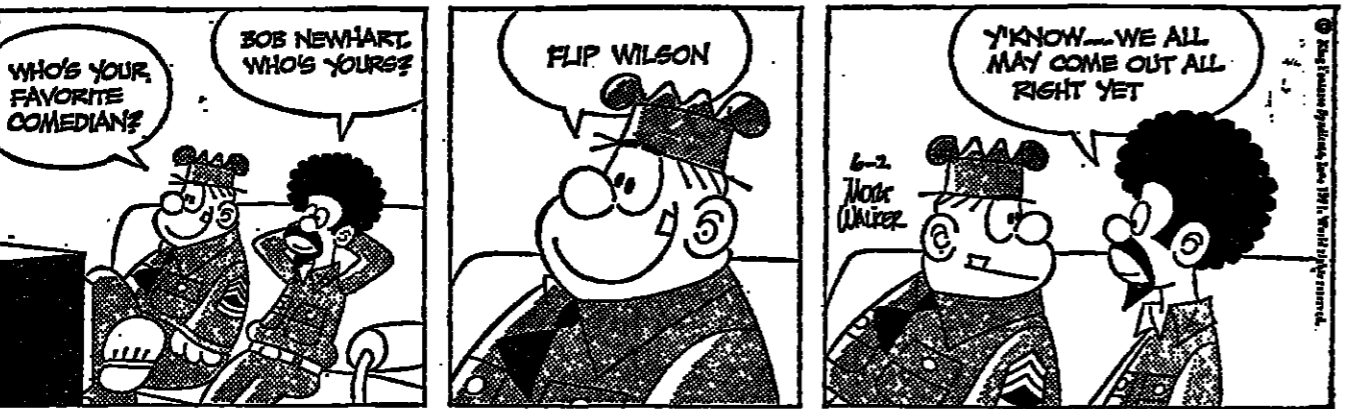
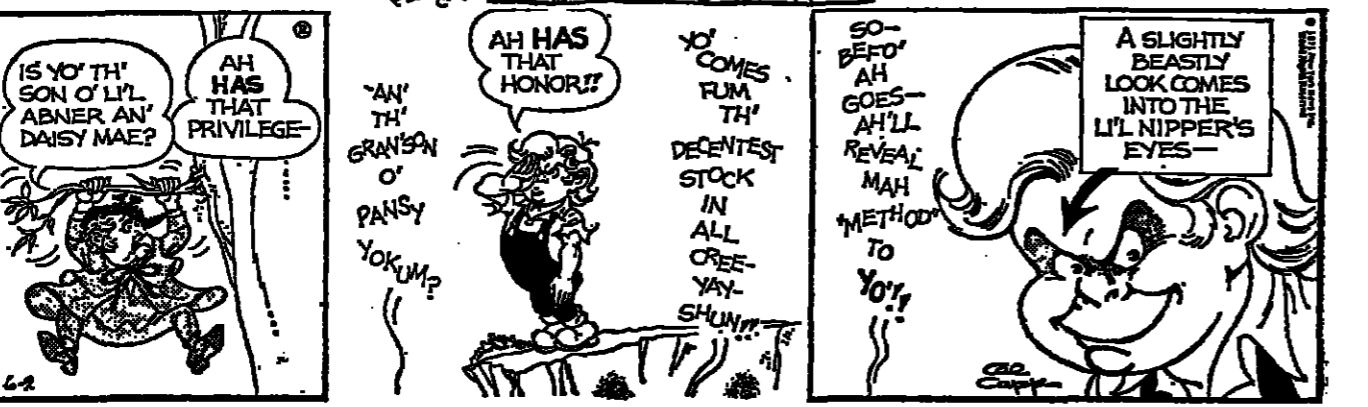
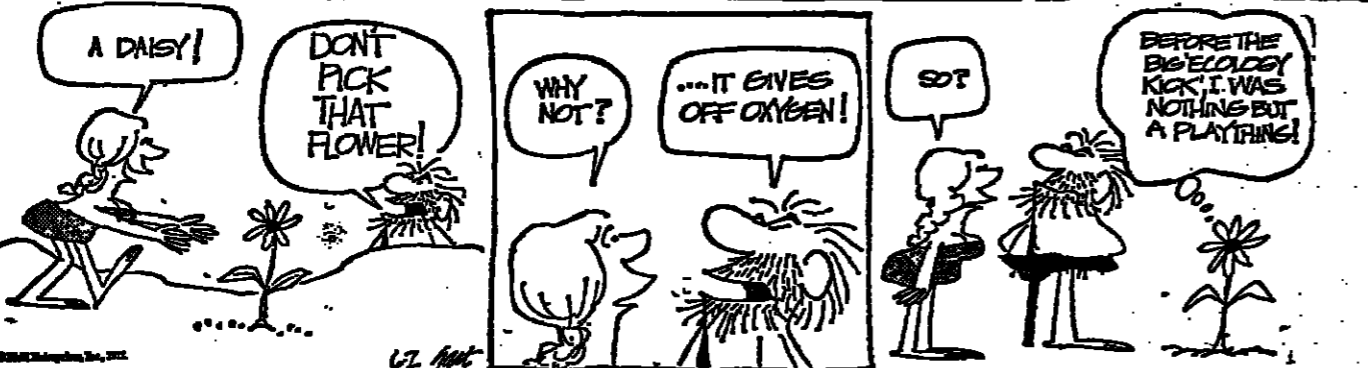
COMPAGNIE INTERNATIONALE DES WAGONS-LITS ET DU TOURISME. 8 1/2% BONDS DUE 1991. BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A. BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS.

FINNISH MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1971. Issued with joint and several liability by FINNISH REAL ESTATE BANK LIMITED. Includes list of participating banks and underwriters.

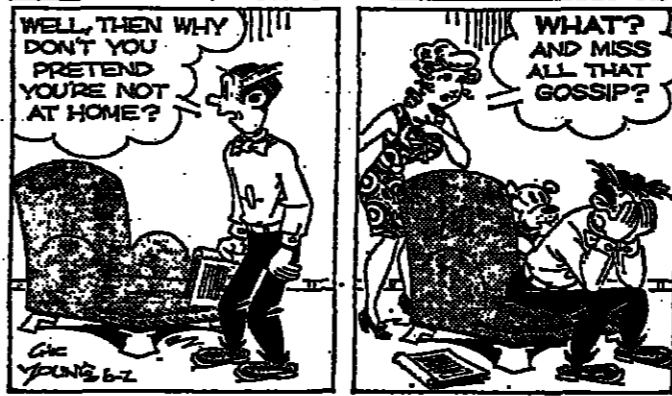
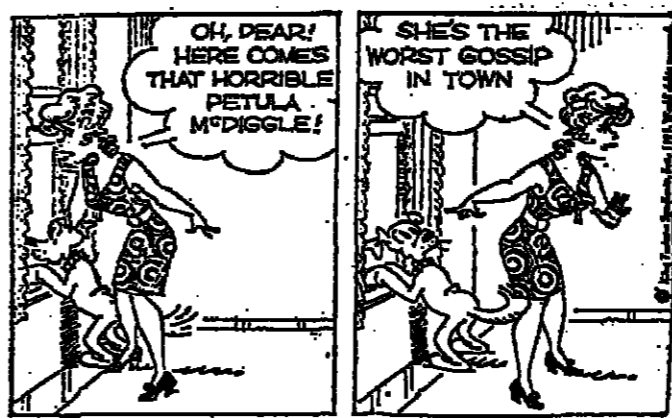
ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.



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ID  
REX MORGAN M.D.  
POCO  
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

After two passes and one diamond... Judging the position accurately...

Table with 4 columns: NORTH, WEST, EAST, SOUTH. Contains card symbols and numbers.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

Grid for crossword puzzle solution with words like AGOG, DRAKE, SAKI, etc.

DENNIS THE MENACE



HEADS... I CUT, YOU HOLD. TAILS... I HOLD, YOU CUT.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square...

Jumble puzzle grid with words: SOUME, IKYTT, EDUCAD, YETLEE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer...

BOOKS

ANCIENT HISTORY: A Paraphrase

By Joseph McElroy, Knopf, 307 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

SOMEHOW I have never gotten around to reading Joseph McElroy's... But how to explain, for it isn't only the puzzle that draws one...

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS: 1 Fresh-water fish, 5 Sawlike part, 10 Rapid rodent, 14 Hebrew lyre, 15 Colonial newspaper, 16 Shari'i, 17 Capitol celebrity, 20 Which, 21 Otherwise, 22 Lincoln Center offerings, 23 Ivy League, 26 Big bird, 28 Prison occupant, 32 Farm animal, 35 Essayist, 36 Steakfish, 37 ... and so on.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-66.

مكازم الأصيل



On 21-Day Disabled List

Cards Win; Gibson Has Injury

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT)—The St. Louis Cardinals won another game last night on a late-inning rally but also learned that they'll have to play for the next three weeks without their best pitcher.

Right-hander Bob Gibson, 35, was placed on the disabled list for 21 days because of a pulled thigh muscle in his right leg, uttered while batting in the

place on the roster will be taken by Randy Arroyo, 21, a left-handed pitcher who has compiled a 6-2 record this spring for Arkansas of the Double Association.

Last night, the Cards won when Jose Cardenal broke a 2-2 tie with a two-out single in the eighth inning to pace the Cards to a 3-2 victory over the Braves as Lou Brock's 26-game hitting streak came to an end.

Giants 2, Mets 1  
Willie Mays beat the Mets with his bat, glove, and legs as the New York Mets got their first look at the wonder team of 1971, the San Francisco Giants.

and both Giant runs were scored by Mays, who turned 40 on May 8. He brought the Giants even in the eighth inning with a two-out home run off Jerry Koosman and he walked and scored the winning run three innings later.

In addition, Mays made three dazzling plays at first base. Phil's 4, Padres 1, 6  
San Diego gained a split of its doubleheader with a 2-3 victory over Philadelphia in the second game as Tom Seaver hit a three-run home run in a four-run first inning and Bob Miller pitched five innings of shutout relief. The Phils won the opener, 2-1.

Dodgers 4, Expos 0  
Rickey Allen slugged a two-run homer in the third inning to lead Los Angeles to a 4-0 victory over Montreal.

National League

RED SMITH

Summer Is Icumen In

The moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on; nor all your piety nor truth shall wear it back to cancel half a line, nor all your tears wash out a word of it. Is it all over now between Paul and Clete? After five beautiful years is this how it ends, with bitter words and scolding tears? Tune in tomorrow, same time, same station.

FRANKLY, it would have been easier to believe that Jackie was leaving Ari, that Richard and Les had phift, that Grace would no longer abide the drafty calls of the palace principer.

It was bad enough when Clete's lawyer says that there shouldn't be a place in baseball for a guy like Paul Rapier Richards, but Paul called Clete a lousy ball player—well, we have it on the authority of Tim Fan Alley that Clete always loved the way they love; but this is ridiculous.

As the poet said about this time of year, Summer Is Icumen In. Lynde Sing Cucun! June 15 approaches, the deadline for trades in baseball, and as the date draws near, nerves get twitchy and tempers short.

The Resident Dizon  
Paul Richards was never a great ball player himself. He started life as an ambidextrous pitcher from Wamashatche, Tex., created no furor whatever as a big league catcher in the early 1960s, and returned to the minors where he got himself a considerable reputation as manager of the Atlanta Crackers in the old Southern League.

Richards won his chevrons as a three-decker brain during World War II when he and Bob Swift shared catching chores in Detroit. In 1944 Ed Newhouse won 29 games for the Tigers and Jimmy Trout 27. Newhouse, who ad suffered from several varieties of wildness, all virulent, ave Richards full credit as aide, preceptor and father-nape.

Paul has been a duly enrolled tennis ever since, but evidently rain waves emanating from the office of Atlanta's vice-president x baseball operations do not rid tides of affection surging through the Braves' clubhouse, elow stars on the team's recent all to Shea Stadium, young algh Gar openly, repeatedly, ad emphatically volunteered his ews. He said nobody could ave been nicer to him than Mr. Richards was during Ralph's rd two years in the organiza-

tion. Then, Garr said, he won the International League batting championship, and Richards froze. He said relations had deteriorated so that he meant to employ a lawyer to conduct all future negotiations.

Only Artists Need Apply  
Possibly because Garr had been hitting .400, Richards took no public notice of his remarks, but he did blow his cool over comments Boyer made during the same visit. "For such a lousy player," Paul said, "Boyer does a lot of talking."

He must have been really hot for it is a simple truth that in Paul Richards's time, Clete Boyer has been one of the three great artists at third base. Paul wasn't around when Pie Traynor played, so the best he could have seen would have to be Brooks Robinson, Billy Cox, and Boyer.

There have been third basemen who could out-hit Clete's big brother Ken, for one—but for mastery of the position he and Cox and Robinson have been the best since Traynor, and Clete could do one thing better than anybody else. Of all the stars we have seen, only he could throw a strike to first base sitting flat on his hind end.

Parting Is Such Sweet Sorrow  
Paul Richards is far too knowledgeable to be unaware of this. As this is written, though, he is saying that he sees no chance of a reconciliation with Boyer.

He has said he would give Clete his release, provided Clete waived his severance pay, and Clete has been saying that he yearns only to be free.

It comes desperately close to being too sad to bear. In their first four years together, Paul and Clete were divinely happy. Was there no way to recapture the magic?

Monday's Line Scores

Table with columns for National League and American League games, listing teams and scores.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

Advertisement for festival du marais, 7 JUNI/2 JUILLET, 85 manifestations, LOUEZ PAR CORRESPONDANCE.

Advertisement for WORLD FAMOUS LIDO, Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m., Spectacular revue.

Advertisement for UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEN'S GLEE CLUB, Choir Concert June 3, 9 p.m.

Major League Standings

Table showing National League Eastern Division and Western Division standings.

Table showing American League Eastern Division and Western Division standings.

Monday's Results  
Pittsburgh 6, Chicago 0, Houston 4, Cincinnati 1, San Francisco 2, New York 1, Philadelphia 3, San Diego 1, St. Louis 3, Atlanta 2, Los Angeles 4, Montreal 0.

St. Louis at Pittsburgh, night. Houston at Atlanta, night. Montreal at Los Angeles, night. New York at San Francisco, night. (Only games scheduled.)

Tuesday's Games  
California at Washington, night. Detroit at Minnesota, night. Cleveland at Chicago, night. Oakland at New York, night. Kansas City 4, Boston 2. (Only games scheduled.)

Wednesday's Games  
California at Washington, night. Detroit at Minnesota, night. Cleveland at Chicago, night. Oakland at New York, night. Kansas City 4, Boston 2. (Only games scheduled.)

Thursday's Games  
California at Washington, night. Detroit at Minnesota, night. Cleveland at Chicago, night. Oakland at New York, night. Kansas City 4, Boston 2. (Only games scheduled.)

Friday's Games  
California at Washington, night. Detroit at Minnesota, night. Cleveland at Chicago, night. Oakland at New York, night. Kansas City 4, Boston 2. (Only games scheduled.)

Saturday's Games  
California at Washington, night. Detroit at Minnesota, night. Cleveland at Chicago, night. Oakland at New York, night. Kansas City 4, Boston 2. (Only games scheduled.)

Sunday's Games  
California at Washington, night. Detroit at Minnesota, night. Cleveland at Chicago, night. Oakland at New York, night. Kansas City 4, Boston 2. (Only games scheduled.)



WHOSE CHICKEN?—An official of the Argentine Soccer Association faces the crowd in Veloz Sarfield Stadium in Buenos Aires after being hit with the chicken he is holding.

Buford Homers, Gets Hit, Chases Chisox Fan

CHICAGO, June 1 (AP)—Don Buford drove in three runs with a pair of homers before being ejected from the game after an incident involving Chicago fans as the Baltimore Orioles drubbed the White Sox, 11-3, to earn a split of their doubleheader yesterday.

The White Sox won the opener, 1-0, behind Tommy John's five-hitter. Buford, who scored four runs in the second game, was hit by a Bart Johnson pitch in the eighth inning and took off after the Chicago reliever, carrying his bat behind him. Players from both teams swarmed on the field, but no punches were thrown.

In the bottom of the eighth, Buford was the target of objects thrown from fans in left-field stands, including pieces of wood. Then, during the Orioles' five-run ninth, Buford left the ondeck circle and went to the stands near the Orioles' dugout and shook his finger at someone who had been heckling him.

The Baltimore bench emptied again, and a fan who entered the playing field in an attempt to get Buford was hit by several pitches. Buford was ejected. The fan was taken by police to the first-aid room with a bloody nose and mouth. However, he ran from the room and escaped without being identified.

Buford, who was hit by a pitch from Joel Horlen in the first inning, hit a leadoff homer off the Chicago starter in the third to tie the game, 2-2.

Royals 7, Red Sox 2, 4  
BOSTON, June 1 (AP)—The Kansas City Royals yesterday

defeated the Boston Red Sox, 7-2, in the second game of a doubleheader. The Royals took the lead in the first inning on a home run by Dick Groat.

Yanks 5, A's 6, 3  
This Moon Odom notched his first victory of the season as Oakland snatched a tie on successive run-scoring singles by Tommy Davis, Sal Bando and Angel Mangual in the fifth inning and defeated the New York Yankees, 6-3, in the second game of a doubleheader. The Yankees took the opener, 5-3.

Brewers 6, Indians 5  
Ted Kubiak blasted a home run in the last of the ninth inning, powering Milwaukee to a 6-5 victory over Cleveland.

Reds 4, Pirates 3  
Cincinnati won the opener, 4-3, in the first game of a doubleheader. The Reds took the lead in the first inning on a home run by Dick Groat.

Phillies 4, Expos 0  
Rickey Allen slugged a two-run homer in the third inning to lead Los Angeles to a 4-0 victory over Montreal.

Giants 2, Mets 1  
Willie Mays beat the Mets with his bat, glove, and legs as the New York Mets got their first look at the wonder team of 1971, the San Francisco Giants.

Cardinals 3, Braves 2  
The Cardinals won when Jose Cardenal broke a 2-2 tie with a two-out single in the eighth inning to pace the Cards to a 3-2 victory over the Braves as Lou Brock's 26-game hitting streak came to an end.

Pirates 3, Reds 4  
Cincinnati won the opener, 4-3, in the first game of a doubleheader. The Reds took the lead in the first inning on a home run by Dick Groat.

Yankees 6, Sox 3  
The Yankees took the lead in the first inning on a home run by Dick Groat.

22 U.S. Golfers Get to 3d Round Of U.K. Amateur

CARNOUSTE, Scotland, June 1 (UPI)—Walker Cup newcomers Jim Simons and John Farquhar led the impressive U.S. challenge into the third round of the British amateur golf championships today.

Simons, 21, from Butler, Pa., beat Charles Peaver of Fresno, Calif., 3 and 2 while Farquhar a 35-year-old stockbroker from Amarillo, Texas, scored a 6 and 4 victory over Englishman Bob Beaumont.

Also among early second-round victors was defending champion Mike Bonallack of England, who is shooting for his fourth straight title.

Today's program included 49 first-round matches and seven winners, including favorite Lanny Wadkins of Richmond, Va., and Walker Cup teammate Allen Miller of Pensacola, Fla., boosted the U.S. contingent in the second round to 22.

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Gulyas, 39, Upsets Richey

By Michael Katz  
PARIS, June 1 (NYT)—He is the George Hlanda of tennis, the Fauché Goules of Eastern Europe, and today, Istvan Gulyas, forever 39, stunned Cliff Richey right out of the French open tennis tournament.

Gulyas gained the quarterfinals of this \$65,000 tournament with a 6-4, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2 victory over the top-ranked American, who is at least 15 years his junior. The San Angelo, Texas, player, fourth-seeded, seemed intent on getting the 16-hour Hungarian champion, who insists he won't be 40 until October, tired rallying from the baseline.

He might as well have waited until Gulyas turned 40. Istvan doesn't tire until the fifth set. The match lasted only four.

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13 Post Is No Worry To Mill Reef's Rider

EPSON, England, June 1 (AP)—Mill Reef, American-owned favorite, drew the No. 13 post today for the Epsom Derby but Jockey Geoff Lewis said it didn't worry him.

"No. 13 suits me fine," Lewis said. "I'm not superstitious."

Mill Reef, entered by Paul Mellon of Pittsburgh, will thus have to start in the middle of the field of 21 3-year-olds on the historic track on Epsom Downs tomorrow. Post time is 2:30 p.m.

For weeks now, Mill Reef has been one of the strongest favorites in the history of the 1 1/2-mile race, which began in 1780. And yet, Mill Reef has never raced more than a mile.

Ian Bolding, Mill Reef's trainer, is delighted with the way his colt, by New Blood out of Mill Reef, has come along the last few days and is sure he'll not be short of stamina.

"I had him flat out over ten furlongs the other day and he was hardly breathing at the finish," he said.

Lewis said he thinks only three horses have a chance against Mill Reef on the hunchback-shaped course which has favored Tattenham Corner as its central point.

"I'm confident that Mill Reef is going to make it," Lewis said. "But there are three others I have to watch—Millennium, The Parson and Linden Tree."

Millennium, owned by Mrs. R. Eue-Williams and trained in France, has an impressive record. "Class winners have a habit of going on winning," Lewis said.

The Parson, entered by Canadian businessman Gerald Weston, is to be ridden by British champion jockey Lester Piggott, the man who has already won the Derby five times.

"If the Parson is near me after Tattenham Corner, he will be the one that comes home," Lewis said.

Linden Tree has never won a race—and the last horse to break its maiden in the Derby was Merry Hampton in 1871. Linden Tree is bidding also to be the first blinkered horse to carry off the title.

"Well, there's a first time for everything," Lewis commented. The winning owner will pick up a prize of \$81,825.

Today's action at the track saw tents and sidesteps being erected on Epsom Downs in preparation for the traditional scenes

She will meet Marijke Schaar of the Netherlands, who defeated Linda Tuero, 17, of Metairie, La., 6-2, 6-3, with a two-listed attack. Mrs. Schaar is ambidextrous and switches the racquet from forehand to forehand. Her right is stronger.

The only American women left in Nancy Gunter of San Angelo, who is seeded fourth.

Canonero II to Be Sold  
NEW YORK, June 1 (UPI)—The owner of Canonero II said today that the star colt will be sold "with or without the turf's Triple Crown this Saturday in the Belmont Stakes, and he hinted he was leaning toward telling the Kentucky-bred colt to someone in the United States.

Pedro Baptista of Venezuela, owner of Canonero II, left himself one "out" in saying the horse will be sold—he added that the sale will take place "provided the terms as to price and conditions are the terms we are seeking."

He said he is entertaining eight offers for the Kentucky-Derby and Preakness champion —five from the United States and one each from Japan, England, and Venezuela.

The Scoreboard  
CHESS—AS Moscow, the field of grandmasters seeking a chance to unseat the Soviet Union's world champion, Boris Spassky, has been narrowed to four men. They are the survivors of the quarterfinals of the Soviet tournament. The first to reach the semifinal stage was the Soviet Union's Tigran Petrosian, former world champion who lost to Spassky in 1960.

Petrosian was leading 4-3 in play at Epsom Downs when he was overtaken by Robert Rubner of West Germany, gave up. Bent Larsen of Denmark and Viktor Korchnoi of the Soviet Union moved up to the semifinals. Larsen, playing at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, defeated Wolfgang Uhlmann East German, 3 1/2 to 1 1/2, while Korchnoi beat his countryman, Yefim Geller, 1 1/2 to 1/2 in Moscow.

Chess world champion is still in progress at Vancouver, B.C., where Bobby Fischer of the United States has been leading Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union and needs only half a point to win.

At Cherry Hill, N.J., while waiting for a showdown with Canonero II, Bold Reasoning proved he was a sprinter by capturing the \$20,000 prize and remained unbeaten in seven starts. Bold Reasoning was supplemented for \$7,500 in the race by a 3-year-old. He returned \$27,500 for the investment. The Jersey Derby was the first of a series of stakes races in the colt owned by Garden State's president, Eugene Mori, set the pace with Bold Reasoning right behind him. Mori, the colt who matched Canonero II first for stride until the final 100 yards, was leading when he was overtaken by a surprise move.

From home, Puss Caterer charged over the finish line to get the lead, but Bold Reasoning held on to win. He caught him in the stretch, got bumped, but won pulling away in a strong start.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large classified advertisements section containing various job openings, business listings, and personal notices under headings like 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS', and 'HELP WANTED'.



